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ANNUAL REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE & COMMERCE

OF THE

CITY OF MONTREAL,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER, 1857.

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WELLS, GARDNER & SMITH

NEW YORK

THE TRADE & COMMERCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1890

1891

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ANNUAL REVIEW

OF THE

TRADE OF MONTREAL.

Herald Office, Montreal, 30th December, 1857.

Probably in the history of the vicissitudes of commerce, there have been few examples of a period in which, without decided and extensive bankruptcies, there has been a more general revulsion than in our own trade, during the twelve months which closed with the last day of 1857. At the end of 1856, almost all our commercial men, after balancing their books, were able to carry a very handsome sum to the credit of profit in their private ledgers; and there was promise of a continuance of prosperity for the coming twelve months. Upon the strength of this prospect, large orders were sent to the chief manufacturing markets of Europe, and the Custom House returns will show that during the early part of the year, there was a considerable augmentation of imports, as compared with those of the corresponding period of 1856. Indeed the importation on the whole year has not fallen off to anything like the extent which has probably been generally supposed. For particulars on this head see the appropriate tables. Nevertheless, early in the year several ominous circumstances occurred to throw a gloom over the public mind. The first of these was the sad occurrence at the swing bridge over the Desjardins Canal, by which no less than sixty persons lost their lives in an instant. The burning of the Montreal, causing the loss of one hundred and sixty-eight emigrants, and the explosion of the Inkermann at Toronto: both took place in the earlier part of the open navigation, and altogether agitated the public mind to a remarkable degree. Later in the year, the Indian mutiny, and its accompanying atrocities, only too completely fulfilled these omens, and added a shade to the commercial darkness. It had long been felt that specula-

tion had been pushed too far in Upper Canada that the price of produce had, from various causes, some of them perhaps of an artificial nature, reached an unusual height, whence a reaction might not unreasonably be expected, and it was believed by many well-informed persons that sales of farming lands, and especially of village and town lots, had been made at rates which must greatly endanger the position of the purchasers, who had usually mortgaged the property bought for balances of prices, so large themselves, as to exceed what sober valuers estimated as the intrinsic value. It was also felt that these operations had been so general as to involve consequences far more extensive than those relating to the parties immediately interested. Probably, however, few foresaw the extent and profundity of the gulph which was about to open in the great field of American and British finance and banking. Yet the crash in that direction did not come entirely without warning. The immense sums invested in the construction of railways had only given rise to new demands upon capitalists for the means of working these vast enterprizes, and the ever increasing applications for loans had raised the rate of interest on railway paper, and by its action on the general discount market, on other paper also, to fabulous rates. Simultaneously with this series of events, the prices of American securities, and of the second class securities of most of the railways of the Continent, ran down to a merely nominal value. At length the signal of disaster was given by the failure of the Ohio Trust and Loan Company—a concern doing an extensive and varied business in money lending and money borrowing, throughout the Northern States.

This took place in August, and a general panic began immediately. The Philadelphia and Baltimore Banks, almost all, stopped cash payments on the 25th and 26th of September. Smaller Banks, of secondary cities, were daily reported to be in difficulties by the local newspapers and by the Bank Note Reporters; but on the 5th and 6th October several institutions of some standing at New Orleans and Hartford stopped payment. On the 9th October a run took place on the Park Bank at New York.—About the same time several large Railway Companies failed to pay the interest on their debts. Still the Bank managers in New York and Boston represented themselves as able and determined to meet all demands upon them. But their assurances failed to obtain the public confidence. On the 11th and 12th of October runs were going on in several of the important cities of the Union. On the 13th of that month the redemption of notes in specie ceased in Portland and in Hartford, Conn. During those days the New York and Boston Banks contrived to sustain the drain upon them; but upon the 14th, they shut down their tills, in both cities, and suspended in a body.

The news of the break down of the banks in Wall street and in Boston, of course created considerable apprehension among ourselves. For several days there was a very general belief that the Canadian banks must follow the example of those in New York. A vague idea that a suspension of cash payments would at once relieve the money market, by substituting a paper money, which could be augmented at will, for one in hard cash, whose volume depends, at a given time, upon circumstances beyond the control of any individuals, brought a great deal of outside pressure tending to suspension to bear upon the bank Directions. The Montreal merchants, however, generally adhered to the rational opinion that the bank managers were themselves the best judges of their own position, and that their decisions should not be influenced by advice based on inferior information, and given by persons naturally trembling for their own stability. No public movement, therefore, was made in this city in the way of offering counsel, though it is probable that, during a short period, suspension would have been far from unpopular.

In Quebec the merchants assembled, and passed resolutions recommending the banks, in

the interest of the mercantile community, to suspend specie payments. Happily sounder views of policy prevailed in the bank parlours; and at meetings of Bank representatives held in this city during the panic, it was determined to continue cash payments. It is a subject of congratulation and pride that our monetary institutions have, without exception, been able to carry out that determination, and that while a breach of contract has been general with the Banks almost all over the continent, those of Canada have maintained every engagement with the public, while, at the same time, as a rule, they have sustained the credit of individual traders by liberal advances, which could only have been made in present circumstances by institutions under good management, and willing to make some present sacrifices for the common benefit. We mention this fact of the willingness of the Banks to make sacrifices, because it must be remembered, that, at a time when, in order to render available the credit of their customers, they have been obliged to push their own resources in the way of credit as far as possible, they have had to deal with a money market where the rate of interest was for a time 10 per cent. for the most approved paper, while here they are restricted by our most absurd laws to the rate of 6 per cent. Writing for business men, it is not necessary to disguise the fact that there are practically modes of somewhat overpassing this limit of profit; but it is nevertheless undoubtedly true, that the 6 per cent. rate has tended greatly to hamper the banks, and by restricting the margin of their profit to curtail the accommodation they could afford to their customers, without loss to themselves. They are, however, not without their reward. We have elsewhere printed tables showing the fluctuations in the value of the stocks of these institutions; by which it will be seen that, even during the panic, they declined no more than was to be expected from the natural increase of the value of ready money, and that since then they have been steadily regaining their old position.

Since the catastrophe to the banks at New York, the monetary world has met with several new shocks from the reaction in Great Britain. We need not recapitulate the many calamities which have occurred there, and which have reduced not merely flourishing commercial firms, but old established banks, of a world-wide re-

putation, to a state of ruin. Nor need we do more than notice the fact that this crash of credit has led for the second time to the relaxation, by a high-handed stretch of executive authority, of the Bank of England act, the principal of which has received the assent of the wisest and most experienced English bankers and financiers. It is sufficient, in this short retrospect, to say that from the apparent necessity of giving up the rule at the moment when its efficacy should be most felt, and from the certainty that the rule has been given up without injury if not with decided benefit, an opinion has become very prevalent against its longer continuance as a part of the law of the land. We have on more than one occasion endeavoured to point out in these columns the precise nature and effect of the law thus summarily repealed. We have shown that its abrogation involved no suspension of any responsibility of the bank to the public. We may, perhaps, be allowed to add a modest opinion, that as the rule has plainly not answered the intention of those who enacted it, the public sentiment in favor of its repeal, if carried into practice, cannot involve any injurious consequences, while, on the other hand, as the repeal will, in no respect, change the circumstances under which banking is carried on, and will merely substitute the discretion of the Bank managers for a fixed rule, the advantage hoped for from a change is probably very much exaggerated.

To return to the business of our own province, we may remark that the general commercial and financial panic besides enhancing the difficulty of obtaining pecuniary accommodation, crippled our commercial men indirectly, by contributing to force down the lately inflated markets for produce. A comparison of the state of the flour market between the beginning and the end of the year, shows a general decline of not less than 25 per cent., and this falling off in value has of course not been confined to one article. It must be evident that in a country where the system of credit is general, with ramifications reaching to every log cabin, whose proprietor deals with the next country storekeeper, collections made when produce is at half the price that it commanded when the debt was incurred, must fall greatly short of the creditor's expectations. Our Lower Canadian wholesale merchants, too,

have had this year to feel more severely than ever, an evil often complained of before, we mean that arising from the scandalous abuse of the idea of credit, which is involved in the grant of apparently large facilities by individual creditors, to young men about to begin business, while such creditors have, in fact, rendered themselves secure by registering judgements, which will sweep off the property supplied by other merchants. This is a peculiar institution of Upper Canada, and ought to be summarily abolished. Had the bankruptcy bill introduced last year by one of the members for Montreal, gone through, there would have been an end of the system. But the other clauses of the proposed law appeared objectionable, and the entire measure was withdrawn. It is to be hoped that not another session will pass without putting an end to this glaring fraud, and otherwise improving the law between creditor and debtor. The natural effect of these combined influences upon the trade of the latter part of the year, may be traced very clearly in our tables, which show a drooping market for all kinds of commodities, and an indisposition to increase stocks. We refer to these tables for the details.

We should be glad if we could congratulate our readers on a well founded opinion that all the troubles of the last year had closed with its termination. We fear, however, that the signs of the times in Upper Canada point to a continuance of the pressure for some months longer, until a large part of what men have esteemed property and good debts shall have been swept off, and solid ground shall have been reached by the clearing away of the rotten material which has been accumulated upon it. It is stated that at the opening of the last assizes at Toronto two hundred undefended actions were brought upon promissory notes, which notes represented a gross amount of 50,000*l.*, and that verdicts were rendered on the first two days for sums estimated by the Clerk of the Court at 10,000*l.*

Speaking thus frankly, however, of the prospects of our trade, we are yet confident that the body of our commercial men in Montreal are in a thoroughly sound condition. They have been, probably, less than the merchants of any other city of America, tainted with the late prevailing mania of speculation, and if they suffer from it, it is because their affairs are necessarily bound up in the acts of others. The

small number of failures in this city, during a time of unexampled pressure, is in the higher degree honorable, and we may be perfectly sure that those who have stood firm in the flood of disaster, have at the worst but to go through a little more trial, and will then enter, if they have not already entered, upon that change of the current of events, which will speedily restore to them all the ground they may have lost. A cycle of prosperity following upon a period in adversity is a phenomenon of as certain occurrence in the financial world, as is the succession of flood to ebb tide in the natural world. We are about at low water, and those who have not been absolutely stranded will soon be floating joyously on the rising waters.

One great and pleasing feature in our tables is the statistics of the Canadian Steamship Companies. We have arranged the statement of their performances in such a way as to compare them with the performances of the other lines of Ocean Steamers, and thus to show the superiority which arises from a combination of the elements of short distance, smooth water, well planned vessels, and able commanders.

We have to notice, however, the loss of the *Canadian* on her first voyage.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMP'Y.
Abstract of the Passages made by the Steamers of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company during the season of 1857, with the number of Passengers carried each way.

STEAMSHIP.	Left Liv'pool	Arrived at Quebec.	Passage. Dys:Hrs.	Number of Pas'sengers.
Indian	April 22	May 4	12	304
Anglo-Saxon.....	May 6	May 17	11	340
Canadian.....	May 20	May 31	10	321
North American..	June 3	June 13	10	424
Indian.....	June 17	June 27	9	350
Anglo-Saxon.....	July 1	July 11	9	319
North American..	July 15	July 26	11	283
Indian.....	July 29	Aug. 9	11	169
Anglo-Saxon.....	Aug. 12	Aug. 23	10	257
North American..	Aug. 26	Sept. 6	11	304
Indian.....	Sept. 9	Sept. 19	10	290
Anglo-Saxon.....	Sept. 23	Oct. 5	12	272
North American..	Oct. 7	Oct. 19	12	267
Indian.....	Oct. 21	Nov. 13	22	234
			18	
				4133

Left Quebec.	Arrived at Liv'pool	Passage. Dys:Hrs.	Number of Pas'sengers	
May 23	June 3	11	165	
June 6	June 17	11	191	
June 20	July 2	12	531	Wrecked.
July 4	July 14	9	178	Detained 36 hours in fog.
July 18	July 29	11	191	
Aug. 1	Aug. 12	10	144	26 hours stopped by fog.
Aug. 15	Aug. 26	10	119	
Aug. 29	Sept. 8	9	141	10 hours stopped by fog.
Sept. 12	Sept. 23	10	141	
Sept. 26	Oct. 7	10	155	30 hours stopped by fog.
Oct. 10	Oct. 20	10	175	
Oct. 24	Nov. 4	10	200	
Nov. 14	Nov. 25	10	221	
			2552	

	Outwards.	Homewrds.
1857.	Average passage 11 dys. 1 hr.	10 dys. 15 hrs.
1856.	Average passage 12 dys. 3 hrs.	11 dys. 6 hrs.
	Shorter in 1857	average - 1 dy. 2 hrs. 0 dys. 15 hrs.
1857.	No. of Passengers - 4133	2552
1856.	No. of Passengers - 2648	1673
	Increase in 1857 - 1485	879

The "Indian" performed five complete voyages from April to November, which was never done by any other vessel.

The "Anglo-Saxon" and "North American" made each four voyages.

The "Canadian" was lost on her first voyage. The quickest passage westward was made by the "Anglo-Saxon"—sailed 1st July—in 9 days 13 hours.

The quickest passage eastward was made by the "Indian"—sailed 4th July—in 9 days 11 hours, and this was the quickest of the season.

We are enabled, by the annual tables published in the *New York Herald*, to compare the performance of these vessels with that of the other lines of Atlantic steamers. We have done so with the trips of the Collins and Cunard steamers, and with the following result :

AVERAGE PASSAGES.

	Eastward.		West'rd.	
	D.	H. M.	D.	H. M.
Collins line (New York)	11	22 20	13	13 0
Cunard line (New York)	10	23 3	12	15 4
Do. (Boston)	11	6 0	12	13 0
Canadian line (Quebec)	10	15 0	11	1 0

The average time of the Canadian line has therefore been, going east, six hours per trip better than that of the Cunard line to New York; sixteen hours per trip better than that of the Cunard line to Boston; and thirty-one hours per trip better than that of the Collins line. The average time of the Canadian line going west has also been better than that of the Cunard line to Boston thirty-six hours; than that of the Cunard line to New York, thirty-eight hours; and better than that of the Collins line by fifty-six hours.

The shortest trips of the several lines compare thus :—

EASTWARD VOYAGE.			
	Days.	Hours.	
Canadian line (Indian)	- 9	11	
Collins " (Baltic)	- 9	23	
Cunard N.Y. " (Persia)	- 9	8	
Do. Boston " (Several ves'ls)	10	0	

WESTWARD VOYAGE.			
	Days.	Hours.	
Canadian line (Anglo-Saxon)	9	13	
Collins " (Atlantic)	- 10	12	
Cunard, N.Y. " (Persia)	- 9	16	
Do., Boston " (Niagara)	10	19	

It should be added that the longest passage by the Canadian line has been that of the "North American," of twelve days to Liverpool, and that of the "Indian," twelve days to Quebec. Whereas the Collins line have made passages of fifteen to twenty days, and the Cunarders of from fifteen to seventeen days.

IMPORTS.

The annual trade returns for the year ending Dec. 31, 1857, have just been completed at the Customs Department, and we now proceed to place before our readers as full a report of the statistical information contained therein as we consider may be of interest to our mercantile friends :—

The total value of Goods received at the Port of Montreal for the Year ending Dec. 30, 1857, subject to duty, amounted to..... £3,394,856

Do. Free Goods..... 817,277

4,212,133

In 1856 the total Value of Goods subject to duty which entered at this port was..... 3,118,296

Free Goods..... 917,877

4,036,173

More this year..... £175,960

The total value of Goods which paid duty, ex Ship and Warehouse at Montreal, in 1856 and 1857, was as follows :—

	1856.	1857.
Value of Dutiable Goods	£3,118,296	£3,894,856
Do: Free Goods.....	917,877	817,277
	<u>£4,036,173</u>	<u>£4,212,133</u>

Value of Goods that paid Duty ex Ship.....	£2,331,994	2,117,322
Do. paid Duty ex Warehouse.....	816,479	945,935
	<u>3,148,473</u>	<u>3,063,257</u>

Value of Goods placed in Warehouse.....	786,301	1,277,533
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Value of Goods remaining in Warehouse....	128,353	386,269
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Duty paid on Goods ex Ship.....	298,374	290,255
Do. ex Warehouse..	171,346	171,430
	<u>469,720</u>	<u>461,685</u>

Amount of Duty chargeable on Goods in Bond	31,352	93,101
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The above figures do not include goods passing through Montreal for Canada West. In 1856 the total value of bonded goods which passed through our Port for Canada West amounted to L926,299. No correct account has been kept this year, owing to an arrangement having been entered into with the Grand Trunk Railway Company to carry such merchandise through in locked up cars.

The value of goods entered, according to the Custom House Books under this head, for 1857, amounted to L822,082. We believe the amount which passed through under the arrangement above referred to has not been large.

From the above figures it will be seen that in 1856 the value of dutiable goods which entered the Port of Montreal, amounted to £3,118,296, against £3,394,856 in 1857—showing an increase in favor of the year under this head of £276,560. The free list in 1856, however,

shows an excess over this year of £100,600, thus reducing our grand total of excess to £175,960, as above shown.

The value of goods which paid duty, ex ship and warehouse, or, in other words, which were thrown on the market, amounted in 1856 to £3,148,473. For 1857, £3,063,257—showing an excess in favor of 1856, of £85,216.

The goods remaining in warehouse this, compared with last year, exhibit a large surplus amounting to L.257,913.

The amount received for duty this, compared with the preceding year, shows a decrease of only L.8,035, being about 2 per cent. less than last year.

Looking at the comparative table of imports, for the past three years, which we publish in another part of the *Herald*, and comparing the various items which compose this document, we find that the Hardware business, in all its departments, imported in 1856, goods to the value of L.540,781, against L.537,291, in 1857.

The heads of the totals are as follows:—Iron and Hardware in 1856, L.204,723, in 1857, L.227,689. Machinery in 1856, L.29,920; in 1857, L.16,421. Iron, Bar, Roll and Sheet, including Canada Plates, in 1856, L.156,350; in 1857, L.160,936. Boiler Plate, in 1856, L.1,360; in 1857, L.2,026. Pig, Scrap, and Old, in 1856, L.24,101; in 1857, L.40,320. Hoop, in 1856, L.28,413; in 1857, L.25,536. Wrought Iron Cranks, in 1856, L.556; in 1857, L.91. Lead, in 1856, L.2,868; in 1857, L.6,012. Steel, in 1856, L.19,960; in 1857, L.13,801. Tin and Zinc, in 1856, L.35,996, against L.28,025. Telegraph Wire, in 1856, L.4,416, against L.453. Copper, in 1856, L.2,719, against L.4,785. Chain, not Chain Cables, in 1856, L.3,471, against L.3,539. Wheels and axles, for railroad purposes, in 1856, L.3,074, against L.6,368.

In Dry Goods, the total importation in 1856 amounted to L.1,170,943, against L.1,357,384 in 1857. The value of Cotton Goods entered at this port in 1856 was L.489,315, against 601,271. Linen Goods in 1856, L.55,276, against 50,251. Silk, in 1856, L.92,614, against 121,097. Cotton Yarn and Wick, in 1856, L.11,098; against 16,572. Carpets, in 1856, L.18,363, against 15,415. Clothes ready made, in 1856, L.1,588, against L.2,028. Hosiery, in 1856, L.35,721, against L.30,476. Lace Goods, in 1856, L.8,073, against L.6,968. Woollen Goods, in 1856, L.454,666, against L.510,053. Cotton and Flax Waste,

in 1856, L.1,860; in 1857, L. 2506. Cotton Wool, in 1856, L.2,370; against L.756.

In Groceries and Spirits, we find the following importation, as compared with 1856:—

Value of Coffee imported in 1856, L.14,536, against L.8,291.

Quantity of Molasses, in 1856, 1,106,628 gallons, against 929,749 in 1857.

Brandy imported in 1856, 124,332 gallons; in 1857, 86,863, of which were re-shipped 38,679 gallons.

Gin, in 1856 the quantity imported was 97,327 gallons, against 108,776 in 1857.

Rum, in 1856, 55,708 gallons, against 14,542.

Whisky, in 1856, 49,970 gallons, against 84,632.

For the comparative importation of Wines, we refer to our table of imports in another part of this Review.

Sugar, Refined, in 1856, the quantity imported was 6,842 cwt., against 11,636 in 1857; other kinds, 143,985 cwt., against 124,802.

Tea, in 1856, 1,916,386 lbs, against 1,717,377.

Tobacco, Manufactured, in 1856, 952,408 lbs, against 1,090,308.

Tobacco, Unmanufactured, 8251 lbs, against 6,713.

Ale and Beer, value in 1856, L.22,275, against L.23,509.

Candles, in 1856, L.13,163; in 1857, L.11,901.

Drugs and medicines in 1856, L.26,911, against L.27,034.

Earthenware and Crockery, in 1856, L.39,243; in 1857, L.43,084.

Glass, in 1856, L.18,713, against 30,657.

Glassware, in 1856, L.14,146, against L.13,585.

Hats and Caps, not fur, in 1856, L.7,131, against L.14,958.

India Rubber Goods in 1856, L.2206 against L. 4744. Jewellery and Plate, in 1856, L.27130, against L.25458.

For further information under this head, see tables.

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AT THIS PORT DURING THE LAST THIRTEEN YEARS:—

1845	-	-	-	-	£2,614,911
1846	-	-	-	-	2,303,908
1847	-	-	-	-	2,063,420
1848	-	-	-	-	1,707,434
1849	-	-	-	-	1,637,409
1850	-	-	-	-	1,793,695
1851	-	-	-	-	2,294,710
1852	-	-	-	-	2,311,471
1853	-	-	-	-	3,503,697
1854	-	-	-	-	4,055,251
1855	-	-	-	-	3,093,145
1856	-	-	-	-	4,036,174
1857	-	-	-	-	4,212,134

EXPORTS.

We publish elsewhere a statement of exports from the port of Montreal, for the year ending 1857. This statement includes all articles exported to the United States, and elsewhere, by the Champlain and St. Lawrence railroad, cleared at Rouse's Point. Elsewhere will be found a similar statement of those from Coaticook and St. Johns *via* Lake Champlain; together with the details of the goods passing over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway.

On reference to the table of Exports from Montreal, it will be seen that it is composed only of the products of Canada, while large quantities of produce, the production of the United States, pass through our channels of commerce, of which no return is made in the usual documents prepared for the public.

In addition to the statement referred to we find, from a supplementary statement furnished to Government, that during the past year we exported by the St. Lawrence, being the produce of the United States,

12,985 barrels Flour	—....Value	£16,219
14,500 bus Indian Corn	—....Value	2,953
522,114 do Wheat	—....Value	157,337
		£176,509

We cannot find, on record, any corresponding statement of exports last year, and are therefore unable to furnish our readers with further information on this point.

The Total Value of Exports—the growth and production of Canada—Cleared at the Port of Montreal for 1856, amounted to....	£754,451
1857, do to....	425,290

The Total of Produce, &c., which passed over the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad in 1856, amounted to	£139,483
Ditto, in 1857	201,607

The following are the figures showing the exportation for eight years :—

MONTREAL EXPORTS FOR EIGHT YEARS.

Years.	31st Dec.
1850 - - -	£436,193
1851 - - -	272,869
1852 - - -	518,262
1853 - - -	745,761
1854 - - -	458,410
1855 - - -	333,609
1856 - - -	754,451

The last two items include the Exports by Rouse's Point and St. Hyacinthe, but not those by Coaticook.

The manner in which the Exports of this city have heretofore been kept, prevents us from giving the total figures of exports from the various Frontier Ports in as satisfactory a manner as we should desire. We, therefore, confine our total under this head to the past year, which we know, from authentic returns in our possession, to be strictly correct.

EXPORTS FOR THE YEAR 1857.

Amount of Exports, as per Customs return, including exports at Rouse's Point over Champlain Railroad....	£729,335
Do. from Supplementary statement, being the produce of the United States.....	£176,509
Do. Exports at Coaticook, per detailed statement, published in another column.....	£461,034
Do. at St. Johns, C. E., of goods exported via Lake Champlain.....	£267,472

We have no means of ascertaining whether any or what portion of this amount may have been included in the exports by the Champlain Railroad.

Showing all our Exports for the above places to amount to.....£1,634,350

DUTIES.

Gross amount of Duties Collected at the Port of Montreal, from 1850 to 1857, Compared :

Year	£	Inc.	Per Ct.
1850 - - -	£258,159		
1851 - - -	315,211	56,737	21.9
1852 - - -	333,269	18,058	5.7
1853 - - -	449,102	115,833	34.7
1854 - - -	478,361	29,258	6.5
		<i>Dec.</i>	
1855 - - -	310,062	168,299	35.2
		<i>Inc.</i>	
1856 - - -	469,726	159,603	51
		<i>Dec.</i>	
1857 - - -	461,690	8,026	—

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &C.,

In taking a retrospective view of these Markets for the past year, we feel that we cannot but record the fact that those who were the most sanguine at its opening have been the most disappointed. Prices have fluctuated a good deal and the demand for almost every article has fallen off considerably, as compared with previous years. Staples were not excepted from the general depression and the anticipation that importations would be unusually light, proved

fallacious, as stocks have seldom been so heavy as at present. There was great competition among sellers, and when goods were forced off at auction, prices were far from remunerative.

In connection with this branch of trade, we mention, that the Western Carrying Trade was driven pretty hard this year, and it was throughout the whole of the open-water season Steamers *versus* Railroad, the latter mode securing a large share of the lighter Freight, and in many cases even of heavy goods, as wharfage dues charged at some of the Lake ports are said to be exorbitant, and the saving of Marine insurance makes up for the difference in the rates.

The mode of collecting freight, however, for the G. T. Comp'y, was often subject of complaint which could be avoided by the opening of a depot at a convenient distance. The advantages of the Railroad are, however, most felt in Winter, as orders are almost daily received, but this year only to a very limited extent.

The panic which all have had to deplore—and which none could have foreseen—has fallen as lightly on this branch of our business as could have been expected, and the actual failures to report are comparatively few.

It is to be hoped a reaction may soon take place, and that the worst of the crisis will be closed with the year.

SUGARS.—The market has undergone many changes during the year. In the early part of it large sums were made by holders, as the price was soon run up to 67s 6d per cwt. for Prime Porto Rico. During the greater part of the summer, high rate were maintained; but when the Fall demand opened—owing to the panic in New York, and contrary to the expectations of many,—prices began to droop, and fell so rapidly, that, in a few weeks, large sums were lost on this staple alone.

Early in May and June, Bright Porto Rico brought 65s@64s 6d; and in June 63s. In the middle of August, Fair to Ordinary Cuba was sold at 60s@59s; and, in the middle of September, 52s 6d and 57s for Porto Rico. About the middle of October prices were much depressed, and Bright Porto Rico was sold at 47s; and at the end of the month, Fair to Ordinary Cuba brought 45s per cwt. About the middle of November 47s@48s was paid for Bright Porto Rico; about the end of the month, 44s@45. In December 46s@47s was the quotations for

Bright Porto Rico, and 44s@45s for Fair to Ordinary Cuba.

MOLASSES has also partaken of the general decline alluded to above. The following are the rates for Sweet Clayed during the season—*Molasses*:—May, 3s; June, 2s 10d@3s; July, 2s 8d@2s 10d; August, 2s@2s 3d; September, 2s; October, 1s 10d@1s 8d; November, 1s @1s 10d; December, 1s 6d@1s 8d.

PRICES OF REFINED SUGARS IN 1855, 1856 AND 1857.		
	Crushed A or White Bastard.	Dry Crushed.
January..	1855. 6 3/4 d.	1855. 6 3/4 d.
February..	6 3/4 d.	6 3/4 d.
March....	6 3/4 d.	6 3/4 d.
April.....	6 3/4 d.	6 3/4 d.
May.....	5 1/4 d.	7 d.
June.....	5 1/4 d.	7 1/4 d.
July.....	5 1/4 d.	8 1/4 d.
August..	6 3/4 d.	8 1/4 d.
September..	6 3/4 d.	8 1/4 d.
October..	5 1/4 d.	8 1/4 d.
November	5 1/4 d.	8 1/4 d.
December.	6 3/4 d.	8 1/4 d.

SYRUP.			
	1855.	1856.	1857.
January..	0s. 0d.	2s. 9d.	3s. 8
February.	0s. 0d.	2s. 9d.	3s. 8
March....	0s. 0d.	2s. 9d.	3s. 8
April....	0s. 0d.	3s. 0d.	3s. 6
May.....	2s. 3d.	3s. 0d.	3s. 8
June.....	2s. 3d.	3s. 0d.	3s. 8
July.....	2s. 3d.	3s. 2d.	3s. 6
August..	2s. 6d.	3s. 1d.	3s. 6
September.	2s. 9d.	3s. 1d.	3s. 4
October..	2s. 4d.	3s. 2d.	3s. 3
November	2s. 7d.	3s. 8d.	2s. 9
December.	2s. 9d.	3s. 8d.	2s. 9

ALE and BEER.—Owing to the cool weather which prevailed during the past Summer, comparatively small quantities of Allsop's and other English Ales were consumed; and, consequently, considerable quantities are left over. Certain descriptions of domestic of late have become so much in demand as to prevent the use of English Ales in this city. We refer to our table of imports for the amount imported during the past three years.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Sugar and Molasses, entered at the Port of Montreal, for the years ending December 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857.

	1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Sugar, Refined, cwt.	12,193	£ 21,457	19,278	£ 35,333	1,745	£ 2,927	6,842	£ 15,000	11,636	£30,047
Do, other, cwt.	119,978	131,322	139,649	151,724	150,971	164,987	150,313	259,067	124,802	273,049
Molasses, galls.....	876,522	30,743	886,098	32,198	811,995	43,298	1106,628	82,123	920,749	81,180

STATEMENT of Sugar and Molasses remaining in Bond, for the years ending December 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857.

	1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Sugar, Refined, cwt.....	6,900	£ 7,760	416	£ 1,066	103	£ 327	715	£2,092
Do, other cwt.....	27,757	27,968	29,547	32,539	29,177	51,912	31,565	75,439
Molasses, galls.....	145,262	5,331	20,735	2,838	50,582	3,354	98,520	9,338

The total quantity of Brandy which was entered at this port in 1855, was:

Gallons.....	127,711
Do. in 1856.....	124,332
Do. in 1857.....	86,863

The extreme dullness in the market for the sale of this article, induced many holders to ship to the United States and England, and we find that during the past season the following quantities have been re-shipped, viz.:

To Great Britain, gallons.....	21,193
To the United States, do.....	16,735
To Halifax, do.....	751

Total galls.....38,679

The following are the leading brands of Brandy sold in this market, with the closing quotations of the years 1856 and 1857, the latter being almost nominal:—

Brand	1856.		1857.	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Hennessy's, Martell's and Oudry's	1851..	16 0@16 6	19 9@21 0	0 0
Do	1855..	17 6 0 0	18 9 20 0	0 0
Do	1849..	18 9 0 0	20 0 22 6	0 0
United Vineyard	1855..	15 6 0 0	18 9 20 0	0 0
Do	1851..	16 0 0 0	19 9 20 0	0 0
Planat's	1855..	16 3 0 0	18 6 0 0	0 0
Do	1854..	16 9 0 0	20 0 0 0	0 0
Do	1853..	16 9 0 0	20 6 0 0	0 0
Do	1851..	17 6 0 0	22 6 0 0	0 0
Do	1840..	20 0 0 0	22 6 0 0	0 0
Do	1809..	85 0 0 doz.	0 0 85 0	0 0
Pinet Castillion,	1855..	15 6 0 0	16 0 17 6	0 0
Do	1848..	17 6 0 0	16 0 17 6	0 0
Do	1851..	16 6 0 0	16 0 17 6	0 0
Raynal & Alusse,	1854..	15 3 15 6	16 6 17 6	0 0
Central Society,	1840..	18 9 0 0	18 9 0 0	0 0
Do	1840..	15 6 15 9	17 6 18 6	0 0
Vine Growers' Society,		15 6 15 9	17 6 18 6	0 0
Jule Robin & Co,		15 6 15 9	17 6 18 6	0 0

GIN has been freely sold at 7s per gallon, but the importation has been large, and as low as 6s 9d has been accepted for large lots.

Imports in 1856.....	97,327
Do. in 1857.....	108,776

JAMAICA RUM has been sold as low as 5s 6d at auction, and 7s @ 7s 6d per gallon for fine old at private sale—16 per cent. overproof.

WINES.—The vintage this year on the whole has been favorable, and low grades of Port have declined in price; for old of fine grades, however, full prices are still asked, but the demand is very limited. Good sheries continue to command the advance established during the past two years, without any probability of a decline in prices.

BRANDY—The high price of this article during the past few years has had the effect of checking its consumption, and sales have been extremely limited during the past year, at from 6s 6d @ 18s 6d for new, and 21s for old vintages. Accounts from brandy-producing districts represent the last vintage as being not over half an average, with little disposition on the part of owners to sell, except at extreme quotations.

The following Statement shows the Quantity and Value of Wine entered at the Port of Montreal, for the years ending 1856 and 1857; also, the Quantity and Value remaining in Warehouse for the same periods:—

ARTICLES.	1856.			
	Total Imports.		Remaining in Warehouse.	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Wine, in Wood, 10l. the pipe or under... Galls.....	38	2	2305	239
Do do, over 10l. the pipe, not exceed'ng 15l. do.....	34770	2925	712	37
Do do, over 15l. do.....	120438	35934	25808	6294
Do do, bottles, qts, not exceed'g 20s in value. doz.....	285	195	49	40
Do do, do, value over 20s, not exceed'g 40s. do.....	4666½	8009	663½	1264
Do do, do, value over 40s per doz . . . do.....	574½	1485	381½	973
Do do, pints, value not exceed'g 10s per doz. do.....	90	39	70	29
Do do, do, value over 10s, not exceed'g 20s. do.....	1122½	963	183	147
Do do, do, value over 20s do.....	14	17	....	....

ARTICLES	1857.			
	Total Imports.		Remaining in Warehouse.	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Wine, in Wood, 10l. the pipe or under... Galls.....	59601	4351	18103	1335
Do do, over 10l. the pipe, not exceed'ng 15l. do.....	74881	9080	31901	3936
Do do, over 15l. do.....	236693	71052	183378	50012
Do do bottles, qts, not exceed'g 20s in value. Doz.....	2585	1878	1827	1275
Do do, do, value over 20s, not exceed'ng 40s. do.....	3000 9-2	4302	2438½	3681
Do do, do, value over 40s per doz . . . do.....	1565 1-6	4222	1300	3452
Do do, pints, value not exceed'g 10s per doz. do.....	93 1-12	35	80	27
Do do, do, value over 10s, not exceed'g 20s. do.....	941	837	727	642
Do do, do, value over 20s do.....	274	409	218	320

The following table will show the price of Brandy, Gin, and Rum, in the months of May and October, for the past nine years:—

	1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.	
	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Brandy.....	7 3	10 0	8 3	8 9	8 0	7 6	7 6	8 6
Rum, # gal., 16 O.P.	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 9	5 0	5 0	5 0
Gin.....	5 0	5 0	4 10	4 10	4 9	5 0	5 3	5 3

	1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.	
	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.	May.	Oct.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Brandy.....	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 6	14 6	15 0	14 6	20 0	19 0
Rum, # gal., 16 O.P.	5 6	5 6	6 0	6 3	6 3	6 6	6 9	7 0	7 3	7 0
Gin.....	5 6	6 0	6 4	6 3	6 3	6 6	6 3	7 0	7 3	7 0

Comparative Statement of the quantity and value of Wines, Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Whisky, Cordials, Ale and Beer, imported into Montreal during the years ending December, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857 :—

	1853.		1854.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brandy, galls.....	104,226	£29,137	213,262	£71,680
Gin, "	118,166	11,480	67,487	8,169
Rum, "	37,426	3,140	27,511	3,407
Whisky, "	44,713	4,823	142,599	14,904
Cordials, "	5,093	972	1,293	413
Wine of all kinds	244,283	33,368	368,672	66,088
Ale and Beer.....	.....	6,144	.....	11,030

	1855.		1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brandy, galls.....	127,711	£54,559	124,332	£50,539	86,863	£45,509
Gin, "	113,590	13,506	97,327	12,799	108,776	14,665
Rum, "	23,808	2,994	55,708	7,360	14,542	2,555
Whisky, "	89,515	11,188	49,980	6,928	84,632	13,102
Cordials, "	770	298	1,916	709	6,245	2,362
Wine of all kinds.....	178,205	43,930	169,979	49,573	389,913	96,171
Ale and Beer.....	.....	11,275	.....	22,256	.....	23,509

The following exhibits the quantity and value of the above-mentioned articles remaining in Bond at close of years ending December, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857 :—

	1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Brandy, galls....	79,295	£24,717	104,914	£38,124	26,676	£11,964	59,346	£31,978
Gin, "	24,466	2,206	43,624	5,316	8,251	970	58,084	7,393
Rum, "	8,290	1,031	8,622	948	16,652	2,018	16,486	2,100
Whisky, "	11,402	1,636	9,172	1,184	2,305	239	38,028	6,184
Cordials, "	287	78	177	47	.....	.....	2,237	1,034
Wine of all kinds.....	221,384	37,583	173,130	40,334	29,449	8,786	247,968	64,680
Ale and Beer.....	.....	580	.....	538	.....	734	.....	6,577

FISH.—At the opening of the navigation Dry Cod sold at 19@20s per Cwt, at which rate sales were made up to the fall of the year, when New brought 17s 6d@18s 9d.

HERRINGS—Good sound No. 1, up to the month of August, were sold at 25s@27s 6d per bbl. When the Fall trade opened, small lots realized 28s 9d@30s; subsequently prices declined to 23s 6d@27s 6d, according to quality. About the close of the navigation 22s 6d was accepted. The present quotations being 18s 9d@22s 6d.

ROUND HERRINGS opened in the Spring at 18s 9d. At about the close of the Navigation 13s 6d@16s 3d was accepted for lots of New.

WHITE FISH—The receipts of the year from Upper Canada have been about 500 bbls, which were sold at 7½@8½.

SALMON—From May to August sales were made at \$20 per bbl and \$30 per tierce; towards the Fall 20@\$22 per bbl. was accepted, but afterwards prices fell to 18@\$20.

MACKEREL—During the early part of the

season this fish was exceedingly scarce, and No. 3 brought \$7½. New, in the Fall, sold for 8@ \$9½ for No. 2.

Statement of Fish entered at this Port for the past three years, ending

	Jan. 5,	Dec. 30,	Dec. 31
	1856.	1856.	1857.
	£	£	£
Fish, Fresh.....	.....	.....	.....
Do., Salted.....	803	.....	46
Do., (not described)	4061	7140	5282
Salted Cod.....	13119	19413	3233
Herrings.....	11304	29414	22810
Mackerel.....	2544	2858	.....
Other.....	1819	3397	1868
	£33,650	£62,222	£33,239

TOBACCO—LEAF—The receipts of Leaf, the produce of Canada West, have continued to decline—the larger portion of the crop being sent to Western Cities. Only a few hhd's were brought to this market, which were sold at 5½d @6½d. The crop of 1857 is reported as larger than usual, but the price here being regulated by that of American markets, lower rates may be expected to rule during the coming season.

Of Lower Canada Leaf the crop has been large, but no estimate can be formed of the quantity. Prices have ranged from 4d to 6d.

MANUFACTURED has not very materially varied in price during the early part of the season, and latterly the prices have been lower for qualities inferior to those most in vogue in this market.

Statement of Tobacco imported at the Port of Montreal for the years ending December 1855, 1856 and 1857:

	Value.
1855—Manufactured	£23,355
Unmanufactured.....	5,615
1856—Manufactured	32,675
Unmanufactured.....	12,528
1857—Manufactured	48,421
Unmanufactured.....	608
Remaining in Bond for past three years:	
1855—Manufactured	£2,701
Unmanufactured.....	None.
1856—Manufactured	4,675
Unmanufactured.....	None.
1857—Manufactured	5,906
Unmanufactured.....	None.

TEAS—The demand during the year has been much less than was anticipated. Gunpowder has met with a pretty ready sale, but Imperial has not been so much sought after as formerly. Prices went up rapidly early in the year, and holders of low grades of Twankay did well, but the market was well stocked, and in so many hands, that prices rather gave way again, and we have to report the market, for Greens particularly, as dull, and prices nominal. Black is not so plenty, and prices for low grades are fully maintained.

STATEMENT showing the quantity and value of Tea entered at this port for the past five years; also, the quantity and value remaining in Bond in January, 1855, 1856, 1857 and 1858:—

	lbs.	Value.
1854	2,240,299	£138,441
1855	2,018,169	118,535
1856	1,937,519	110,697
1857	1,916,386	115,398
1858	1,717,377	125,924
REMAINING IN BOND.		
	lbs.	Value.
1855	568,431	£38,136
1856	647,629	39,470
1857	178,065	9,388
1858	660,834	47,451

COFFEE has met with a steady demand during the year, and prices have varied but little.

Rio has been sold readily at 8d; Laguayra 8½, @9d; Maracaibo, 8½d; Java, 10½d@11d; and Mocha, 1s 1d@1s 2d per lb.

Total quantity and value of Coffee entered at the Port of Montreal for the years ending Dec. 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857; also, the quantity and value of Coffee remaining in Bond during the past four years:

	Quantity.	Value.
1853—Green, cwt.....	3,650	£9,160
Other, ".....		47
1854—Green, ".....	4,840	12,624
Other, ".....		15
1855—Green Lbs.....	410,151	10,736
Other ".....		17
1856—Green, ".....	505,489	14,509
Other, ".....	840	27
1857—Green, ".....	225,149	8,265
Other, ".....	1,009	27

Statement of Coffee remaining in Warehouse for the past four years ending December

	Quantity.	Value.
1854—Cwt.....	199	£627
1855—Lbs.....	12,335	177
1856—Lbs.....	52,472	1,682
1857—Lbs.....	47,022	1,467

RICE—The war in India, it was expected, would preclude importations to any extent, and many bought largely in consequence; but the result has been very different.—Stocks are heavy, and prices 1s 6d to 2s per 100 lbs less than in midsummer, the low price of Breadstuffs tends to prevent any rise.

The following shows the value of Rice, imported into this market during the years ending December 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856 and 1857:

1854.....	£13,072
1855.....	8,501
1856.....	13,786
1857.....	9,994
1857.....	18,112

Value of Rice remaining in Warehouse for the years ending December 1854 1855, 1856, and 1857:

1854.....	£192
1855.....	2,729
1856.....	None
1857.....	None

FRUIT—High prices had ruled for so long, and stocks had been so reduced, that several cargoes, direct from place of growth, were forced on the market in the fall, both here and in the United States, and sold off at great loss to the owners—Raisins alone having been sold from 3s@5s per box under cost.

Statement of the value of Fruit entered at this Port for the years ending :

	Jan. 5, 1855.	Jan. 5, 1856.	Dec. 30, 1856.	Dec. 31, 1857.
	£	£	£	£
Fruit, Green.	27,678	12,999	8,739	8,565
Do. Dried.	2,089	21,652	36,227	42,756

Total value. 29,767 34,651 44,966 51,321
 Remaining in warehouse for years ending

	Jan. 5, 1855.	Jan. 5, 1856.	Dec. 30, 1856.	Dec. 31, 1857.
	£	£	£	£
Fruit, Green.	None.	None.	None.	None.
Do. Dried.	3,230	954	3,574	8,200

SPICES—With the exception of Cloves, of which, in consequence of the large quantity imported, prices fell as low as 7½d@9d per lb---the market has varied but little during the year.

Value of Spices imported and remaining in Bond for the years ending

Imported.	Quantity.	Value.
December, 1855....lbs.	267083	£8296
Do, 1856....lbs.	541825	16753
Do, 1857....lbs.	48299	4716
Total.....	857207	29767

Remaining in Bond

	Quantity.	Value.
December, 1855.....	31605	781
Do, 1856.....	18601	844
Do, 1857.....	42435	1231
Total	92641	2856

SALT has ruled low throughout the year. The quantity stored during the past Winter was very heavy, and had to be sold off in Spring at far from paying prices.

SOAP---This market has been well supplied with Liverpool. We have reports of the sale of over 10,000 boxes, at about 3d per lb. Total value of Soap imported and remaining in Warehouse for the years ending

Jan. 5, 1855.....	£13,440
Do. 1856.....	14,691
Dec. 30, 1856.....	18,904
Do: 1857.....	18,053

Remaining in Bond in the years ending

Jan. 5, 1855.....	£....
Do. 1856.....	1,801
Dec. 30, 1856.....	49
Do. 1857.....	245

TALLOW---There were sales to some extent during the opening of the business season, at 8d@8½d per lb, the closing price in the Fall being 7d.

The following are the importations for two years ending December 1856 and 1857 :

December, 1856.....	38,227
Do, 1857.....	40,731

OILS.—Pale Seal sold in May at 4s 6½d per gallon, in barrels, and receded in July to 3s 11d, at which a considerable quantity was sold, on Quebec account for shipment to England, at 3s 10d@3s 11d. At the end of August, this article being scarce and wanted, advanced to 4s 3d per gallon. At the end of the year our quotations show a decline of about 5d per gallon, sales having been made at from 3s 6d@3s 9d. Cod Oil, in barrels, brought 3s 11d during the early part of the season. It has, however, been bought as low as 2s@2s 3d at auction, although good Gaspe has seldom been sold under 3s by private bargain from store.—Boiled Linseed Oil has declined to 4s 3d@4s 6d, and some sales have transpired even under these rates.

Statement of Oils imported and remaining in Warehouse during the past four years.	
Oil.....	Jan. 5, 1855. £3,539
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Jan. 5, 1856. £23,281
Fish Oil.....	Jan. 5, 1857. £44,158
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Dec. 30, 1856. £38,372
Oil.....	Dec. 31, 1857. £3,372
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Dec. 30, 1856. £4,521
Fish Oil.....	Dec. 31, 1857. 2,536
Total value....	£51,384
Remaining in Bond—	£43,155
Oil.....	Jan. 5, 1855. £2,284
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Jan. 5, 1856. £201
Oil.....	Dec. 30, 1856. £1,337
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Dec. 31, 1857. £5,347
Total value....	£2,819
Oil.....	Jan. 5, 1855. £201
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Jan. 5, 1856. £1,337
Oil.....	Dec. 30, 1856. £1,337
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Dec. 31, 1857. £5,347
Total value....	£1,337
Oil.....	Jan. 5, 1855. £5,347
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Jan. 5, 1856. £201
Oil.....	Dec. 30, 1856. £1,337
Oil, Cocoa Nut and Palm.....	Dec. 31, 1857. £5,347
Total value....	£2,819

GLASS.—Large sales during the year. We quote 7x9@10x14 at 9s@10s 6d per box; 10x16@16x20, 10s@11s 3d; 18x24 and upwards, 12s 6d@15s. Advices from Germany state the quantity manufactured for the ensuing season is likely to be extremely limited.

Total value of Glass imported for the years ending

January 5, 1855.....	£22,098
Do, 1856.....	14,575
December 30, 1856.....	18,719
Do, 1857.....	30,657

PAINTS.—Leads have remained without material alteration during the year. White genuine ground was sold at 52s 6d @ 57s 6d; do. dry at 47s 6d @ 52s 6d; No. 1 dry, 37s 6d @ 40s. Venetian red has been scarce during the season, and brought 12s 6d @ 15s. Putty in bladders commanded 18s 9d @ 20s. Spirits of turpentine have been uniformly sold throughout the season at 3s 3d.

COALS.—The market has been abundantly supplied during the season both with English and American kinds. Steam hard coals sold during the season at \$6 @ \$7, per chaldron—several lots having been sold at a lower price at auction. Best Newcastle, for smiths, \$8 @ \$8½ per chaldron; house coals \$8 @ \$9 per chaldron. At present stocks are large. The consumption of American coal in this market has increased very considerably during the past few years. During the season, Leigh was sold at \$8 @ \$8½ per ton of 2240 lbs.—the present price being \$10 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

RAW FURS.—The export trade in raw furs during 1857 was large. Owing to the active demand in Europe for all kinds, prices advanced to a ratio hitherto unknown. A just estimate of the extent of this trade cannot be correctly ascertained, as a very large quantity is retained in the country for home manufacture. Annexed is a list of the prices, during the past year, for the principal kinds of prime skins—from which, however, most kinds, like other merchandize in a commercial pressure, have experienced a great decline:—Beaver skins \$6; mink \$3-50; martin \$2; otter \$5; beaver, per lb, \$2; racoon skin 50c.; muskrat 25c.; silver fox \$50; cross do. \$6; red do. \$2-25 fisher do. \$5.

LEATHER.—In the early part of the season, the quotation for Sole Leather was 1s 9d @ 1s 10d per lb. In September the price fell off to 1s 8d, and may now be quoted at 1s 3d @ 1s 4d per lb. Harness has given way from 1s 10d in the Spring to 1s 4d @ 1s 6d per lb. French Calf Skins have receded 3d @ 4d per lb when compared with the opening prices in the Spring.—Canada Calf, early in the season, brought 4s @ 4s 6d, but receded to 3s 6d @ 3s 9d, at the close of the year.

UPPER LEATHER has advanced during the season from 10s @ 12s 6d per side to 12s 6d @ 15s. Kips, early in the season, were worth \$10 @ \$12

per doz.; our closing quotation is 12 @ \$15 per doz., showing a considerable advance in this description of Leather.

HIDES—The quotation for Buenos Ayres and Montevideo, in the New York market, in Spring, was 24 @ 25 cents per lb.; the present quotation is 19 @ 22 cents per lb.

The following are the latest quotations of Leather in this market:

LEATHER.—Duty: 15 per cent. Dry Hides, Green Slaughter, and Undressed Skins, Free.
Sole, per lb. 1s 3d @ 1s 4d
Split, do 2s 9d @ 0s 0d
Calf, (Canadian) per lb. 3s 9d @ 4s 0d
Calf, (French) do 4s 9d @ 5s 0d
Green Slaughter, per 100 lbs. 30s 0d @ 00s 0d
Upper, per side 12s 6d @ 16s 3d
Harness, per lb. 1s 8d @ 1s 8d
Sheep Skins, per lb. 1s 0d @ 1s 7d
Buff Leather, per foot. 0s 8d @ 0s 9d

DRUGS, & C.

The Drug Trade has not escaped the general expression. In the early part of the year both the British and American markets were well stocked, and price ruled high; but as the season advanced the demand fell off, and lower rates for most of the leading articles had to be submitted to. Most of the manufacturers of Chemicals in England having had large orders on hand for the United States, prices for this class were longer maintained, but they, too, have had to succumb.

OPUM—Owing to a speculative demand, has kept up, reaching at one time 18s 6d sterling in the London market, and \$6,50 in New York. It can now be bought here for 28s 9d @ 30s.

The great bulk of **CASTOR OIL** being furnished by India, it was supposed that this important Drug must run up. Holders kept back their stock for higher figures, but owing to the large quantity on the way, buyers held back. After fluctuating a good deal, it can now be had for 9½d to 10d, after having reached 1s to 1s 1b per lb.

QUININE has been much depressed. The demand from the Ague regions having been very light, and rather heavy stocks on hand, to effect sales, low rates had to be submitted to. Some large lots were sold at auction as low as 7s 6d per ounce.

CAMPOR, being a Chinese production, it was thought must rise in value, but the reverse has been the case, it being now lower than for months past.

CREAM TARTAR—This article is a product of the wine-growing districts, the supply of which is entirely dependent upon the wine crop. With the prospects of increased importations, prices have been gradually giving way.

BICARB-SODA, owing to increased consumption, ranged very high in the early part of the year, say from 30s @ 32s 6d. Large sales were made in the Fall at from 26s 6d @ 28s 9d, at which rate it is now steady.

The feeling is, that **DRUGS and CHEMICALS** must come down still more.

SEEDS.—It being generally believed that the crop of Clover in the West is larger than last year, buyers are keeping in the rear, awaiting lower rates than growers seem willing to take. The chances are, that this market will be well supplied, at a much lower price than last year. There being no transactions to note, prices are nominal.

TIMOTHY has experienced a heavy reduction. Last year, at this time, Prime readily commanded from 16s 3d @ 17s 6d the minot; now the same article does not bring more than 10s.

FLAX SEED has suffered still more; 9s 9d the minot was made last year for Seed of but poor quality. Now a prime article barely commands 13s 9d.

A good deal of Seed is held by farmers and country merchants, who are holding in expectation of getting better prices in the Spring.

Imports for the year ending

January 5, 1855.....	£33,214
January 5, 1856.....	23,211
December 30, 1856.....	26,915

DRY GOODS.

The review of the Dry Goods trade in the fall of 1857, though furnishing a rather gloomy retrospect for the parties extensively engaged in it, may, nevertheless, be profitable, if the lessons of a dear-bought experience are remembered and improved.

This department of trade, like all others, has been greatly stimulated by the abundant harvests and the high prices obtained for all the productions of the soil and the forest during the past two or three years. Last spring the fall wheat in Canada West gave promise of a fine crop, while the appearance of all the grains grown in Canada East was such as to justify the hopes of importers that a large and remunerative business would be done in the fall.—

Under this impression, the greater part of the wholesale houses imported very heavily, and, quite in accordance with the anticipations just referred to, those who had their goods out early did probably the largest September business ever done in Montreal. The month of October, however, is looked upon as the heavy month of the season, many of the largest buyers never coming into the market till then, when they buy their whole winter supply. In the beginning of October we began to feel the effects of the revulsion in the United States, and almost immediately after the trade died away. It has never revived since, and the sales have, with the exception of goods forced off at auction, been quite petty in their character.

As we sell very few manufactured goods to the Americans, it may be asked how the disasters falling upon their trade should have so affected ours? We can scarcely presume that the reflex influence of the money crisis in the United States would affect the arrangements of our banks with their British connections, and compel them in turn to limit the ability of their customers to give the usual extensions to country buyers; but there is another element which has not, we think, been noticed, or very slightly, and which doubtless contributed more than anything else to the suspension of sales and the drying up of our country remittances. We allude to the sudden and complete stoppage of all purchases of live stock and produce of every kind in the rural districts by American buyers. For some years past, and more especially since the reciprocity bill became law, there have always been numbers of drovers from the other side of the lines buying up horned cattle, &c., as well as traders in butter, eggs, and all kinds of grain, who gave more, generally, for such articles at the farmer's door than he could get for them in the cities. The money thus circulated in all parts of Canada East, and in Canada West, from Belleville downwards, was very large, and formed the staple of the remittances from the country, as every one who knows the trade can testify. All such operations, with rare exceptions, ceased upon the appearance of hard times among our neighbors, nor has there been any resumption of the trade worth naming since the month of October. Then, again, the trade in squared and sawed lumber to the United States market has also been completely knocked on the head, and a

large number of our most enterprising men in this line of business have had almost to suspend operations for a time and dismiss their hands. When to these causes we add the fact that the price of timber of all kinds is almost nominal; superfine flour, which was a year ago 42s 6d @ 45s, is now 21s 6d @ 22s; that pot-ashes, which in the Fall of 1856 were 47s 6d @ 52s 6d, are now 26s @ 27s 6d; and all kinds of provisions nearly as low in proportion, it cannot be a matter of surprise that few goods are bought, or that retailers in town and country cannot meet their bills.

With all these discouragements, the wholesale dry goods trade is, we believe, in a sound condition, and we do not hear of anything "shaky" among the importers who are at all known in business. This good position, is, we think, to be ascribed chiefly to two causes. First: The dry goods trade of Montreal does not lie much in the districts of country of which Toronto, Hamilton, and London are the centres. The efforts made by the western importers, some years ago, to monopolise the business in their own neighbourhoods were to a great extent successful, and as these are the localities where there appears to have been the most reckless speculation and overtrading, the *debris* of these airy speculations are in their own hands. Second: The stability of the greater part of the importers is due to the very considerate manner in which our banks have acted generally towards their customers. This has been particularly the case with those institutions which have their head quarters in Montreal, who have done everything in their power to carry through those in whose character they had reliance. Merchants who have had accounts with these banks should not forget the efforts made to assist them.

With the exception of three or four importing houses, who sold largely at auction, the wholesale people have heavy stocks on hand. There is a strong determination generally to import lightly for the spring, and this course alone can bring matters round.

There appears to be a disposition to do business on sounder principles, and, as a rule, to avoid putting goods into the hands of men who have little or nothing to lose, and who destroy by reckless competition those who are really deserving of credit and support. This principle, if adhered to, will guarantee the stability

of our wholesale trade—if ignored or neglected, the disasters of our American neighbours will shortly become our own.

The following statement shows the value of Dry Goods entered at this port for the years ending December, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, and 1857.

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Cotton Goods.....	£618,550	£493,052	£249,877	£489,315	£601,271
Linen Goods.....	58,539	39,043	23,993	55,276	50,251
Silk.....	137,293	117,705	63,825	92,614	121,097
Wool.....	1,192	2,067	673	160	983
Cotton Yarn and Warp.	15,163	8,933	7,989	11,098	16,572
Carpets.....	.....	18,283	11,959	18,363	15,415
Clothes, Ready-Made.....	.....	5,181	4,575	1,588	2,028
Hosiery.....	.....	49,711	28,766	25,721	30,467
Lace Goods.....	.....	13,762	4,443	8,973	6,968
Thread.....	.....	9,946	.....	.....	.....
Woolen Goods.....	608,187	545,432	273,274	454,665	510,653
Cotton and Flax Waste.	64	582	1,234	1,860	2,536
Cotton Wool.....	2,000	1,978	2,046	2,270	756

HARDWARE.

The Spring arrivals of SCOTCH PIG IRON were sold, ex ship, at £6-17s 6d to £7 5s per ton, and from yard at £7 to £7 10s; during the month of August it declined to £6 12s 6d and £6 10s from yard, with full demand. The season closed with sales freely made from yard at £6 10s down to £6, but some lots were forced off at auction, at the close of the navigation, at prices much below these quotations, showing very heavy losses to the owners. The stock in market held over, although not large in first hands, will be quite sufficient for the requirements of consumers until fresh importations arrive.

The market has been well supplied during the year with STAFFORDSHIRE and SCOTCH BAR IRON, and sales ranged from £15 10s to £16 per ton for COMMON BARS, but later in the season prices declined to £15 and £14 10s per ton.

BOILER PLATE.—The importation of this article has been very light, and the price for good BRANDS has ruled from £19 to £22 per ton, according to quality.

SWEDES IRON.—No small sizes in the market for the Spring business, but it was well supplied for the Fall, during which time the price ranged from 23s 9d to 27s 6d per cwt. Almost all the importation of the article this season has been ROLLED, and that description is objected to by consumers. The stock remaining over is large, and the demand for the article is always limited.

The price for SHEETS and HOOPS for Nail-cutting has varied during the season from L16 10s down to L15 per ton.

CUT NAILS.—The opening price of the season was 21s 3d per cwt, but declined during May to 20s and 19s 6d, and so continued till the Fall, when the price became unsettled, and from 18s to 19s may be quoted as the Fall prices. The stock in market is large.

TIN PLATES.—The price of I C COKE fluctuated during the season from 46s 9d to 50s, and I C CHARCOAL from 58s 9d down to 56s 3d per box.

CANADA PLATES.—The importation of COMMON STAFFORDSHIRE was very light, and first arrival sold at 21s to 21s 6d per box. GLAMORGAN and PONTYPOOL brands at 24s to 25s per box—subsequently these brands were sold at 23s to 23s 6d, and the season closed with pressing sales at 21s 6d down to 21s per box for GLAMORGAN, with which the market is now supplied with a heavy stock.

The stocks of IRON and HEAVY HARDWARE of all descriptions remaining in market are excessively heavy, and prices most unsatisfactory.

The following statement shows the value of Iron and Hardware entered at this port for the past four years:—

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Iron and Hardware.....	258,574	369,172	194,732	204,723	227,689
Machinery.....	16,632	56,721	67,016	29,920	16,421
Chain Cable.....	....	....	365	954	1,233
Iron—Bar, Roll and Sheet, inc. C Plates....	248,889	267,642	84,374	153,350	160,936
Railroad Bars.....	67,237	36,625	6,279	21,554	....
Boiler Plate.....	13,477	9,854	3,717	1,360	2,027
Pig, Scrap and old.....	27,056	68,858	7,445	24,101	40,320
Round and Square.....	553	2,795	764	....	....
Hoop.....	22,420	23,399	13,003	28,413	25,536
Wrought Iron Cranks.....	446	1,561	183	556	91
Lead.....	1,221	2,330	2,245	2,868	6,012
Steel.....	22,082	21,440	8,989	19,960	13,801
Tin and Zinc.....	7,081	28,830	7,482	35,996	28,025
Telegraph Wire.....	4,369	6,164	1,473	4,416	453
Anchors.....	....	856	513	346	55
Copper.....	....	1,944	1,052	2,719	4,785
Chains, otherwise than Chain Cable.....	6,426	12,147	3,196	3,471	3,539
Wheels and Axles for railroad purposes....	....	....	29,585	3,074	6,368

PRODUCE.

FLOUR.—At the opening of the navigation stocks were exceedingly light, and no considerable business was done. On the spot, 30@31s 3d per barrel was paid for superfine; tancies, 31s 6d@32s 6d; extras were placed at 31s 6d for ordinary; and 37s 6d to 38s for choice brands. About the middle of May prices advanced; the quotations being, for Canada fine 29s 6d@30s, superfine No. 2, 31s 3d@32s 6d, superfine No. 1 Canadian 34s@35s, fancy 36s @37s, extra superfine 39s 6d@40s 6d, double extra 41s 3d@45s. At the end of May there

was little or no demand, and prices receded a trifle on the above quotations. In the early part of June there was but little business done owing to the difference of opinion as to rates between buyers and sellers, the sales being of a retail nature—superfine 33s@34s per barrel, the former being for American; fancy 36s 6d, and extra 39s 6d@42s. No sales for delivery at the end of the month. An advance in prices was established, and with an active demand and light receipts, No. 1 brought 33s 3d@34s per barrel, fancy 36s 3d@37s, extra 39s@40s, and double extra 41s 3d@42s 6d. At the end of July we

LOWEST POINT TOUCHED.

Oct. 31, 1857.

Canada Fine, $\frac{3}{4}$ bbl.	18s	@	18s	9c
Superfine No. 2, do.....	21s	@	22s	6c
Do. No. 1 U. S., do.....	24s	@	24s	6c
Do. No. 1 Canadian do.....	24s	@	24s	6c
Fancy do.....	25s	@	25s	9c
Extra Superfine do.....	26s	6d@	27s	6c
Double Extra do.....	27s	6d@	28s	6c

On reference to the statement of receipts published elsewhere, it will be seen that the total number of barrels of Flour received by canal and rail during the year was 637,052, against 712,038 last year, showing a decrease of 74,986 barrels.

The following table exhibits the price of the leading description of Flour usually sold in this market, at the end of each week from the 7th of May to the close of the past year:—

Date.	Canada S'fine, No. 1.		Fancy.		Ex. S'fine	
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
May....2.	None.		None.		36	@ 37 6c
May....9.	33	@ 34	34 3	@ 35	37 6	@ 38 6c
May....16.	34	@ 35	36	@ 37	39 6	@ 40 6c
May....23.	34	@ 35	37	@ 37	39 6	@ 40 6c
May....30.	33 6	@ 34 6	36 6	@ 37	39 6	@ 40 6c
June....6.	32	@ 34	36	@ 36 6	39	@ 40
June....13.	33 3	@ 34	36	@ 36 6	39	@ 40
June....20.	32 6	@ 33 6	36	@ 36 6	38	@ 40
June....27.	33 3	@ 34	36 3	@ 37	39	@ 40
July....4.	33 3	@ 34 3	36 6	@ 37 3	39	@ 40
July....11.	33 6	@ 34 6	36 6	@ 37 3	39	@ 40
July....18.	33 6	@ 34 6	36	@ 36 6	38 6	@ 39 6c
July....25.	33 6	@ 34 6	36 6	@ 37	38 6	@ 39 6c
Aug....1.	33 6	@ 34 6	36 6	@ 37	39	@ 40
Aug....8.	33 6	@ 34 6	36 6	@ 37	39	@ 40
Aug....15.	33 6	@ 34 6	36 6	@ 37	39	@ 40
Aug....22.	33	@ 34	35 6	@ 36 6	38 9	@ 40
Aug....29.	33	@ 34	35	@ 36	38	@ 39
Sept....5.	32 6	@ 33	33 9	@ 35	35	@ 36 3c
Sept....12.	28	@ 29	30	@ 31 3	32	@ 33
Sept....19.	28	@ 29	30	@ 31	32 6	@ 33 6c
Sept....26.	28 6	@ 29 6	30 6	@ 31	32	@ 33
Oct....3.	27	@ 28	29	@ 30	30	@ 31 3c
Oct....10.	26	@ 27	27	@ 27 6	28 9	@ 29 6c
Oct....17.	25	@ 25 6	26	@ 26 6	27 6	@ 28 0c
Oct....24.	24	@ 25	25 6	@ 25 9	26 3	@ 27
Oct....31.	24	@ 24 6	25 6	@ 25 9	26 6	@ 27 6c
Nov....7.	24	@ 24 9	25 6	@ 26	27	@ 27 6c
Nov....14.	25	@ 25 3	26	@ 26 3	27 6	@ 28
Nov....21.	26	@ 26 6	26 3	@ 26 9	28	@ 28 9c
Nov....28.	26 6	@ 27	26 9	@ 27	28	@ 28 9c
Dec....5.	25	@ 25 6	26	@ 26	27 6	@ 28
Dec....12.	24	@ 24 6	25	@ 25 6	27 6	@ 28 6c
Dec....21.	22 6	@ 23 9	23 9	@ 24 3	26	@ 26 6c
Dec....28.	22	@ 22 6	23 6	@ 24	25	@ 26

quote Canada fine 29s@30s, superfine No. 2 31s 6d@32s 6d, No. 1 Canadian 33s 6d@34s 6d, fancy 36s 6d@37s, extra superfine 38s 6d@39s 6d, double extra 40s@41s 3d; demand moderate. Early in August, receipts continued light with a fair demand for consumption; No. 1 and No. 2 superfine maintained their prices, without however much doing. At the close of the month the tendency was decidedly in favor of the buyer, and small sales were made at 33s@39s for extra, 35s 6d@36s for fancy, and 32s 6d@34s for No. 1 superfine—the former rate being for Oswego brands. In September there were large sales on speculation at the different rates of the month, the opening price being for superfine No. 2, 27s 6d@29s, and the closing price 26s 3d@27s 6d; the opening quotation for superfine No. 1, U.S., was 29s@33s, and the closing rate 27s 6d@29s 6d; superfine No. 1, Canadian, opened at 32s 6d@33s, and closed at 28s 6d@29s 6d; fancy opened at 33s 9d@35s, and closed at 30s 6d@31s; extra superfine fell off during the month 3s@3s 3d per barrel; and double extra 3s 9d per barrel. During all October, prices continued to recede, owing to the existing panic and extreme caution of buyers, Canada fine being quoted at 18s@18s 9d, superfine No. 2, 21s@22s 6d, superfine No. 1, U.S., 24s@24s 6d, superfine No. 1, Canadian, 24s@24s 6d, fancy 25s 6d@25s 9d, extra superfine 26s 6d@27s 6d, double extra 27s 6d@28s 6d. Early in November considerable quantities were taken at previous weeks' quotations for shipment to the lower ports. At the close of the month an advance of 2s@2s 6d was established for Canada fine, 3s@3s 6d for superfine No. 2, 2s 3d@3s 9d for superfine No. 1 U.S., 2s 6d@3s 9d, for superfine No. 1 Canadian, 1s 3d for fancy, 1s@1s 3d for extra superfine.

At the close of the year a slight decline took place on the latter part of November's quotations.

The following exhibits the highest and lowest prices of Flour during the past season:—

HIGHEST POINT TOUCHED.

May 23, 1857.

Canada Fine $\frac{3}{4}$ bbl.	30s	@	31s
Superfine No 2 do.....	32s	@	33s
Do No. 1 Canadian.....	33s 6d	@	34s 6d
Fancy do.....	36s 6d	@	27s
Extra Superfine do.....	39s 6d	@	40s 6d
Double Extra do.....	41s 3d	@	42s 6d

WHEAT—During the month of May about 470,000 bushels were sold, the greater part of which being for future delivery. On the 2d of

May 40,000 bush (60 lbs) Chicago Spring was placed at 6s 3d; 6s 6d for Milwaukie Club and Upper Canada Spring—holders asking 3d advance on the above rates. At the close of the month several cargoes of Upper Canada Spring were placed on the spot at 7s 6d per 60 lbs, and one cargo at 7s 3d. The latter price was also paid for Milwaukie Club. At the end of June Upper Canada Spring was quoted at 7s 3d @ 7s 6d; Milwaukie Club at 7s 4½d @ 7s 6d, and Chicago Spring 7s 1½d. These quotations remained pretty regular up to about the first week in August, at which period there was little doing. Early in September New Chicago Spring was placed on the spot as high as 6s 5d for 60 lbs, and for delivery in all September, 100,000 bushels were sold at 6s @ 6s 3d; one cargo of old Western, high mixed, was placed at 7s, and for good Milwaukie Club 6s 6d was procurable. At the end of this month there was little doing and prices were quoted as follows:—

Upper Canada and U. S. White 6s 9d @ 7s 3d; Red Winter 6s 6d @ 6s 9d; Milwaukie Club 5s 6d @ 5s 9d.

In October the receipts were large, but the difficulty experienced in negotiating Sterling Exchange checked transactions. In November the only transaction we find reported by the Board of Brokers, was 12,000 bushels of Chicago Spring, No. 1, at 4s 11d.

Our receipts show an increase of 162,615 bu. over last year. Receipts in 1857: 1,708,965. In 1856: 1,546,352.

PEASE—The receipts at the close of the navigation show a deficiency of 36,000 minots as compared with 1856, the total receipts in that year being 52,000 against 16,000 minots in 1857. Early in spring and during the whole season, pease were exceedingly scarce and enquired for, the sales being only of a retail character, at the following prices:—In early May 3s 9d @ 4s per minot; at the end of May 4s 9d @ 5s, which was the quotation to the end of June; at the end of July 6s 6d @ 6s 9d was paid; in August no sales reported; in October shipping lots were taken at 4s @ 4s 3d, declining to 4s 1½d at the close of the month.

INDIAN CORN—The receipts of Indian corn this year, up to the end of December, show a decrease of 254,807 bushels of 53 lbs. In 1856 the total receipts were 637,969 against 383,162 this year. About the middle of May, one cargo, to arrive in June, was sold at 3s

10½d per 56 lbs.; on the 23d, about 10,000 bushels mixed western was placed at 4s 6d. Early in June a cargo was sold at 4s 9d: the price at the end of the month declined to 4s 2d. In July there was little done except in retail lots; one cargo brought 4s 1½d per 56 lbs—held in store at 4s 3d. In August the sales were principally at the last month's quotations. In Sept. none offering: 3s 6d offered for delivery. In October small sales: 6000 bushels were sold at 3s 6d.

PROVISIONS—In this department of our trade there appears to have been a general falling off in our receipts for a number of years past. On reference to our table it will be seen that in 1854 our receipts of pork was 35,277 barrels against 29,996 in 1855; in 1856 the total receipts for the same article was 30,723 barrels against 13,402 during the past year, showing a falling off of upwards of 60 per cent. on the four years' business. In 1854 the receipts of beef were 609 brls.; in 1855, 1862; in 1856, 524; and in 1857, 86 barrels. At the end of May, mess pork was held firmly at \$24½ @ \$25 per barrel. At the end of June about 1000 barrels changed hands, at \$22¼ for mess, and \$21¼ for prime mess. At the close of July, sales of mess pork took place at \$25 @ \$25½, and prime mess at \$22 @ 22½. At the end of August, mess pork was quoted at \$27 @ 27½. At the end of September, mess was over 10s lower; demand light. Early in November, sales to some extent were made for mess at \$21½; in beef nothing doing. Butter has ruled low during the season. In May 1s per lb was about the rate paid; in June, 11d @ 1s; and in July, 1s for choice lots for domestic use, and 11d for shipping parcels; in August the price receded to 9½d @ 10½d; in September sales were effected of Nos. 2 and 3 respectively, from 8½d @ 10½d; the closing price in December was from 9d @ 9½d per lb. Good descriptions are scarce and would readily command our last quotations.

Receipts in 1856	-	12,908
Do. 1857	-	13,747
Increase	-	839

tement of Pot and Pearl Ashes received into Store for Inspection, and delivered therefrom for Shipment, during each month of the year 1857; also, showing the quantity remaining in Store at the end of each Month.

	Barrels Pots.			Barrels Pearls.		
	Received.	Delivered.	In Store.	Received.	Delivered.	In Store.
1856.						
December...	....	....	752	..	..	375
1857.						
January....	1341	911	1182	770	333	812
February...	825	632	1375	348	174	986
March.....	877	630	1622	724	316	1394
April.....	491	302	1811	208	70	1532
May.....	1515	2922	404	672	1892	312
June.....	2397	1987	814	932	902	342
July.....	2714	2952	576	432	397	377
August....	2439	2632	383	2255	2208	424
September..	1529	1522	390	994	1145	273
October....	1949	1946	393	894	976	191
November...	1603	1760	236	483	491	183
December..	896	785	347	64	150	97
	18576	18981		8776	9054	

STOCKS.

In the early part of the season, Stocks of nearly every description opened buoyantly, and Investments in Bank Stocks were eagerly sought for; this demand continued till about the end of September, when all securities began to decline, owing to the pressure in the money market.

In another column will be found a tabular statement, showing the variation in the price of Stocks for the last four years, to which we refer.

BANK OF MONTREAL—On May 1, this stock was quoted at 18 prem.; on the 9th there were buyers at 19½; on the 16th, buyers at 20; on the 30th, 16½ ex-dividend was paid. During the month of June, sales were made at 16¾, 17, and 17½ prem. In July, the transactions in this stock was at 17, leaving of a decline of 1 per cent., the latest transactions being at 16¾ premium. During the month of August, the selling price was 16½ to 17 prem. On September 1st, 17@17½. On October 3, there were sellers at 15 prem., but no buyers at this quotation; on the 10th there were buyers at 7½, and sellers at 10; on the 17th the rate declined to 5 prem., which sales took place. In the latter part of

the month, a further decline was established, and sales were made as low as 3@4 prem.—that decline was occasioned by the Bank having declared a dividend of only 3 per cent. on the half-year, in place of 4 as formerly paid, and the general depression in the money market. In November, sales were made of old stock at 5 prem., and 4 for new. This stock continued to advance during the remainder of the month—an improvement equal to the dividend, payable on the 1st of December, was established, rates closing at 5½ ex-dividend. The opening price in December was 6½ prem., at which rate there was little disposition to sell. On the 7th, 7 was paid, and at the close of the month, sales were effected at 8½.

BANK OF B. N. A.—The quantity of this stock in our market during the past season has been small, and few transactions, if any, have taken place.

In the early part of May 38 prem. was offered without finding sellers; at the end of June 40 per cent prem. was offered; about the middle of July a dividend of 3 per cent for 6 mos. was declared, also a bonus of 3 per cent, since which time we have heard of no sales.

COMMERCIAL BANK—During the month of May 13 to 14 prem. was readily paid; a dividend of 4 per cent for the half year ending July, having been declared. In June, 14 prem., including dividend, was offered. Sales trifling. In the early part of July, and up to the end of the same month, 11½ to 12 prem. was obtainable, being an improvement of 1½ to 2 per cent on the month. Throughout August sales were made at 12 premium. About the middle of Sept., several lots were thrown upon the market at last month's quotations, without attracting purchasers. The money market becoming exceedingly tight, and holders of Stocks generally desiring to realize, in the early part of Oct. sellers asked 10 prem, without attracting buyers. About the middle of the month there were sellers at 1 prem. and buyers at par.

In the early part of November, this Stock was asked for at 2½ prem., about the middle of the month it advanced to 3. A dividend of 4 per cent for 6 mos. having been declared, 5 prem. was offered and refused; up to the 7th Dec. there were offers to purchase at 6 prem. On the 14th this stock was in active demand at 8 premium, without sellers. At the end of the month, after

payment of the dividend, there were no sellers at $4\frac{1}{2}$ prem.

CITY BANK—In the early part of May a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent per annum having been declared, this Stock advanced 3 per cent on the previous week's quotations, and buyers offered 13 prem., while sellers refused to accept less than 15. About the middle of the month 14 to 15 per cent. premium was the rate paid, and towards the close 16 was the rate offered. Early in June, after the payment of the dividend, large sales were made at 11 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ prem. Towards the close of the month all offering was readily taken at $11\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 for both old and new Stocks, sellers demanding 13. Early in July, holders asked 12 prem. for old and $13\frac{1}{2}$ for new. Buyers offering 12 and $12\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. Later in the month, a considerable amount of old and new was taken, the former at 13, and the latter at $13\frac{1}{2}$ prem. Throughout August the demand was active, and sales were made at 13 to $13\frac{1}{2}$ prem., for both old and new. About the middle of Sept. 15 was readily paid for old, and 14 for new, but towards the end of the month the market in this as well as other Stocks, began to give way, and a shade under these figures was accepted. Early in October sales were made at 12 prem. On the 10th, $7\frac{1}{2}$ was accepted; on the 17th, a further decline of 5 per cent was established. On the 24th, par was the outside price obtainable, and on the 31st a dividend of 3 per cent for the half year being announced, it had the effect of unsettling prices. About the 14th of Nov., this stock was in good demand at 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ prem., without inducing sales. On the 20th, both old and new Stock was saleable at par, ex dividend. Later in the month it improved $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 per cent. In the middle of Dec. the Stock was firm at 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$, ex dividend. On the 21st, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., since payment of the dividend, was freely offered. At the close of this month, holders were firm at 4 with buyers at $3\frac{1}{2}$ prem.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA—In the early part of May, there were buyers at par and sellers at 1 prem. Towards the end of the month there were sales at $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 per cent. During all June, there were sales at 2 prem., closing firmly. On the 1st July, offers were made at par, ex dividend. About the middle of the month there were buyers at 1 discount, and sellers at par. At the close of the month, $\frac{1}{2}$ prem. was the

quotation. Early in August there was a considerable demand at $\frac{1}{4}$ prem., which fell off towards the close to par, at which rate there were no buyers. Early in Sept. small sales were made at par, which was the highest rate paid during the month; towards the close considerable quantities were offered at $\frac{1}{2}$ discount, without attracting buyers. During all Sept. this Stock continued to decline, the opening price being $2\frac{1}{2}$ discount, at which there were no buyers. About the 24th, it was procurable at $12\frac{1}{2}$ discount; in Nov. sales at irregular prices from 10 to $12\frac{1}{2}$ discount; in December there was little done.

PEOPLE'S BANK—The opening price was 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ prem. At the end of May it was sold at 3 prem. In the first week of June there were buyers at $2\frac{1}{2}$ prem. During the month it advanced to 4 prem., which was the closing price. During July an active demand existed for this Stock, and from 4 to 6 prem. was paid. In August there were buyers and sellers at 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ prem. In Sept. sales were made at 5 prem., ex dividend. In the early part of Oct. there were buyers, and no sellers, at 2 prem. A decline took place to 6 discount during the month.

In the 1st week of Nov. it was asked for at 6 discount, and gradually advanced during the month to $1\frac{1}{2}$ discount, at which there were small sales. During Oct. there was not much done—asked for at 1 discount.

MOLSONS BANK—In June stock was readily taken at 4 prem.; in the early part of July asked for at $4\frac{1}{2}$, and advanced to 5 prem., at which there were sales. In all Aug. and Sept. there were buyers, and no sellers, at 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ prem., a dividend of 4 per cent for the half year having been declared. During the month of Oct. there were no transactions worthy of notice, and holders refused to sell under $2\frac{1}{2}$ discount. During Nov., a good demand existed for this Stock, and from 1 to 3 prem. was the closing price of the month. In Dec., the quotation for this Stock was 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ premium.

MINES.

There has been little or no demand for mining shares during the past season. Montreal Mining Company's Consols have been sold at irregular prices, at from 8s 9d to 10s per share, the demand has been exceedingly limited, and sales difficult to effect. Several thousand shares of the Lake Huron Silver and Copper Company were sold by the Sheriff at 3d per share.

RAILROADS.

We have little to report under this head. Champlain and St. Lawrence was sold in the early part of the season at 80 discount; in June it receded 5 per cent. farther. In the latter part of the season, there were buyers at 90, and sellers at 85 discount.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD—Early in May this stock was in demand, and sales were made at 36 discount. In the early part of June there were sales at 34½ per cent. discount, but at the end of the month there were no takers over 42½. In July there was no demand for this stock, sellers offering it at 55 discount. In August and September, there were no buyers at 50. In November, sales could not be effected at 60 discount. Quantity in market trifling.

GREAT WESTERN OF CANADA—At the close of the year, there were sellers in this market at 15 discount, but no buyers.

TELEGRAPHS.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY—In May this stock was readily saleable for old at 15, 16, and 16½ prem.; new brought 10 prem. At the end of June this stock advanced to 18 @ 19 prem., at which there were sales. A dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum having been paid, the stock fell to 15, at which it was in active demand at the end of July. At the end of August sales were made at 17½ @ 18 prem.; During all September, the rate was 17 @ 17½ prem., at which there were considerable sales. At the end of October, there were sales at 110, this stock, like all others, having partaken of the general decline this month. Early in November, small sales took place as low as 5 prem; at the end of the month it had advanced to 9, at which rate there were buyers. In the end of December a half-yearly dividend, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, having been declared, 13½ prem. could be readily procured.

GAS STOCK.

MONTREAL NEW CITY GAS COMPANY—There has been no sales of this stock for some time. In the early part of May there were buyers at 23 discount, and sellers at 22½. A considerable improvement during the year has taken place on these figures, but we have no sales of any importance to note.

DEBENTURES.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES—In May there was no demand for these securities. In June of-

fered at 1 @ 1½ prem. In July large sales took place at 1½ prem. In August, obtainable at par. At the end of October, offered at 3 discount, without finding purchasers. At the end of November offered at 1 discount.

EXCHANGE.

The following Table exhibits the variation in the rate of Bank and Private Exchange on London for the past season, also the rate of Exchange on New York:

Date.	Bank 60 days on London.	Private 90 days on London.	Bank sight on N.York	Private sight on N. York.
May	2 10 prem	8½ prem	½ prem	Par
	9 10 prem	8½ prem	½ prem	Par
	16 10 prem	8½ prem	¼ @ ½ pr	Par
	23 10 prem	8½ prem	¼ @ ½ pr	Par
June	30 10 prem	8½ prem	¼ @ ½ pr	Par
	6 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par
	13 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par
July	20 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	27 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	4 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	11 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
Aug.	18 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	25 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	1 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	8 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	15 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
Sept.	22 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	29 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	5 10 prem	8½ @ 8¾ pr	¼ @ ½ pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	12 9½ prem	7¾ @ 8 pr	½ @ 1 pr	Par @ ¼ pr
O ct.	19 8½ prem	6¾ @ 7 pr	½ @ 1 pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	26 8½ prem	6 @ 6½ pr	½ @ 1 pr	Par @ ¼ pr
	3 Nominal	..	..	..
Nov.	10 4 @ 7 pr	Par 5 pr	Unset.	Unsettled
	17 4 @ 7 pr	Par	Par	Nominal
	24 4 @ 7 pr	Par	Par	Nominal
	31 4 @ 7 pr	2½ @ 3 pr	Par	Do 1 pr
	7 10 prem	7 prem	Par	Nominal
Dec.	14 8 @ 10 pr	7 prem	Par	Nominal
	21 10 prem	7 @ 7½ pr	½ prem	Nominal
	28 11 prem	7½ @ 8 pr	½ prem	Nominal
	7 11 prem	8 @ 9 pr	½ prem	Nominal
Dec.	14 11½ prem	8 @ 9 pr	½ prem	Nominal
	21 11½ prem	8½ @ 9½ pr	½ prem	Nominal
	28 11½ prem	9 @ 10 pr	½ prem	Nominal

MONEY.

Money has ruled unprecedentedly high in this market during the last few months, and good commercial paper in October and November could not be done in the streets under from 1½ to 2½ per cent per month, while inferior paper could not be negotiated at all.

The Banks, during the panic, acted with liberality, and assisted their customers to a considerable extent. All houses of good standing received their usual amount of discounts at 6 per cent. per annum.

The following Table gives an interesting view of the Street Rates for Money in Boston during twenty-one years, based on discounts of such paper as usually meets the approval of Bank Directors :—

	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844	1845.	1846.	1847.
Jan.	16 20 13	11	6 9	9	6 7	9 12	6	4	5 6	8	8 12
Feb	15 21 18	12	6 9	9 12	6 7	9 12	6 5	4 4	5½ 6	8 9	8 12
March ..	18 20 27	12 18	6 9	9 12	6 7	9 12	5 6	5	5½ 6	8 7	8 10
April....	27 26 30	18 12	6 9	7 12	6 7	8	5	5	5½ 6	9 12	8 9
May.....	27 32	10 9 7	6 9	9	6	8	5 4½	5	5½ 6	8 12	8
June....	18 9 6	7 6	9 6	8	6	8	5 4½	3½	5	5½ 6	8 12 7 6
July....	7½	6	11 12	5 8	6	8	4	5	5½ 6	8 12	9 7 6
August..	7½	6 7	12 15	5 7½	6	7½	3½ 4	5	6	8 9	7 9
Sept....	7½ 6½	6 4	15 18	21 6	7	6 7	3½ 4	5 5½	6	9 6	9
October..	6 6½	6 7	21 30	6 7	6 7½	6 6	3½ 4	5	6 5½	6 8	9 12
Nov.....	6 9	6 8	20 33	36 6	7 6	9 6 6½	3½ 4	5 5½	6 5½ 8	6 7	12 15
Dec.....	10	7 9	7 18	15 9	6 7	9 12	6 9	3½ 4	5 5	6	6 7 12 18

	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.
Jan.	18	12	9 10½	6 7½	9 8½	6 7 8	9 8	15 10	10 12	9 10
Feb	18 15 12	9 12	9	7 8½	8½ 7½	9 10	7 9	10 10	9	8½ 9
March ..	12 15	12 15	8 9	7 8½	7 6	10 12	9 8 10	7 9	10	9 10
April ...	15	12 15	8½ 9	8	6	10½ 10	10 12	8 10	9 8	8 9
May	42 15	9 11	7½ 8½	7½ 6½	6	7 8 9	10 12	6½ 8	7 8	8 7
June. ...	15 18	7 9	7½ 8	7 9	5½ 6	8 9	9 11	7 6	7 8	7 8
July... ..	15 18	8 6½	7 9	11 5½	6	9	10 9	6 7	7 8	9 10
August .	12 15	7½ 8½	1 8	11 5½	6	9 10	10 9	7 8	7 8	9 10
Sept....	12 15	9 7½	9 12	15 6	7	10 12	10 12	7 8	8 9	12 24 36
Oct	15 18	9 10	7 8	15 16	6	12 15	12 10	7½ 9	9 10	18 24
Nov.....	18 15	8 10	7 8	9 12	6	15 18 12	10 12	10 12	9 10	24 18
Dec.....	15 12	9½ 10½	7 8	9 12	6	12 10 9	12 18	12 15	10 11	12 7

TONNAGE.

Elsewhere will be found a Tabular Statement of Arrivals from Sea, from 1842 to 1857 inclusive, showing the Ports from whence the ships sailed. We also publish, in a condensed form, the total number of Vessels and Tonnage from Sea, for the past 15 years.

Comparing the Arrivals and Tonnage at this Port, from Sea, for the years 1856 and 1857, we find a decrease, compared with last year, of 19 vessels and 4487 tons.

The total number of vessels arrived in
 1856 being. 222
 This year. 203

Less this year 19
 Tonnage in 1856 was. 69962 tons.
 Same period this year. 65475 "

Less this year. 4487 tons.
 In 1856 the total British Tonnage from Sea, which entered at our Custom House, was. 67336 tons.
 Do do Foreign do. 2626 "

For the same year the number of British Steamers from Sea, which entered this Port, was 15 tonnage 14988

Do Foreign Steamers was 1 . . tonnage 189
 In 1857 the Total British Tonnage from Sea, which entered at our Custom House, was. . . 63360 tons.
 Do do Foreign do. 2352 "

For the same year the number of British Steamers from Sea, which entered this Port, was 8 tonnage 7118
 Do do Foreign do was 1 . tonnage 166

The loss of the Steamer *Canadian* early in the season, and the consequent stoppage of our Liverpool Mail Line Steamers at Quebec, deprived our Port of at least 7 trips out of 10, amounting to about 8000 tons, which would otherwise have been added to our Table, and the result of which would have been an increase of about 4000 tons in favour of this year.

The total number of Vessels entered at this Port, from Liverpool, in 1856, was 39 of 31661 tons. This year, 37 vessels of 23982 tons.

From Glasgow, in 1856, we had 21 vessels of 9886 tons. And, in 1857, 26 Vessels of 13488 tons.

The Arrivals from London, in 1856, were 15 Vessels of 7048 tons. In 1857 we had 17 Vessels of 7971 tons.

On reference to our Shipping Table, it will be noticed that our Tonnage with the Lower Ports, Halifax and Newfoundland, show a considerable decrease when compared with last year. This falling off arises from the fact that Newfoundland and other Lower Ports held this Spring a large quantity of flour and provisions, coupled with the comparatively limited demand for fish and other Newfoundland and Lower Port produce in this market.

The high price of Flour here, up to a late period in the season, may also have tended to prevent craft from coming to this Port for supplies.

The past three years show our Tonnage with Halifax, St. John's, (Nfld.), and other Lower Ports, as follows:—

	Vessels.	Tons.
Halifax.....1854.....	32	2784
Do. ....1855.....	43	5112
Do. ....1856.....	39	3857
Do. ....1857.....	22	2219
St. John, Nfld..1854.....	14	1398
Do. ..1855.....	11	1202
Do. ..1856.....	14	1388
Do. ..1857.....	8	823
Other Lower Ports..1854.	38	3145
Do. ..1855.	47	3179
Do. ..1856.	60	4637
Do. ..1857.	53	4197

Our Tonnage with Foreign Ports, for the past two years, stand as follows:—

Cadiz, in 1857, 139 tons; none in 1856.
 Marseilles, in 1856, 632 tons; in 1857, 877 do.
 China, in 1856, 306 tons; in 1857, 253 do.
 Oporto, in 1856, 233 tons; in 1857, 233 do.
 Antwerp, in 1856, 2542 tons; in 1857, 3458 do.
 Palermo, in 1856, 170 tons; none in 1857.
 Bordeaux, in 1856, 413 tons; in 1857, 413 do.
 Porto Rico, none in 1856; in 1857, 123 tons.
 Malaga, in 1856, 137 tons; in 1857, 462 do.
 Charente, in 1856, 719 tons; in 1857, 458 do.
 Cuba, in 1856, 426 tons; in 1857, none.
 Rotterdam, none in 1856; in 1857, 172 tons. For further details under this head, see Table.

ARRIVALS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL, FROM SEA,
 FOR 15 YEARS :

Years.	Ships.	Tons.
1843	106	36,631
1844	182	48,186
1845	202	51,295
1846	221	55,868
1847	221	63,308
1848	164	42,157
1849	150	37,703
1850	222	46,867
1851	275	58,885
1852	185	45,154
1853	253	60,507
1854	258	71,072
1855	197	48,533
1856	222	69,962
1857	203	65,712

In our Annual Review, published last year, we directed attention to the manner in which the record of Arrivals at this Port, of what is denominated river craft, was kept; there being no Register of either Arrivals or Departures in such a form as to enable us to make up a calculation of the Tonnage, except at a considerable amount of labour. We, however, determined to complete this table from the Sheet Entries, and we published the same for the first time in this city.

We are happy to be able to state that, this year, a reform has been effected. The Secretary to the Harbor Commissioners, A. Clerk, Esq, having opened a Book of Register, in which vessels of every description are entered, and from which we, with the kind assistance of Mr. Doherty, make the extract published below:—

THE GENERAL STATEMENT OF TONNAGE ENTERED
 AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL FOR THE YEARS
 ENDING 1856 AND 1857 :

	1856.	1857.
	Tons.	Tons.
Arrivals from Sea.....	69,962	65,712
River Craft and Steamers (ferry-boats six in number, one trip per day, say 95,000 tons excepted)....	264,041	334,523
ENTRIES AT THE CANAL:—		
Vessels.....	229,993	224,321
Steamers.....	119,430	111,228
Total.....	683,246	735,784

From the above, it will be seen that the Tonnage entered at the Port of Montreal shows an increase of 52,358 tons this over last year.

NAVIGATION IMPROVEMENTS.

The Deepening of Lake St. Peter, and the improvement of the Navigation generally of the River between Montreal and Quebec, have been steadily pushed forward by the Harbour Commissioners with very satisfactory results.

From the extreme high water in the early Spring months, it was the 11th of June before the Dredges could begin regular work. Still, notwithstanding detentions from injury to machinery, the four Dredges removed 8580 scow loads, equal to 501,920 cubic yards of material, of which 419,650 were removed in the Lake, and 82,270 at Lavaltrie, Pointe aux Trembles, in the Vercheres Channel and in the Harbour of Montreal. Two of the Dredges have been engaged in bringing up the 20 feet cut, and next

season, after a short period in the Spring, the whole of the Dredges will be at work in making the Channel 20 feet deep at the lowest water, or when there is 11 feet on the Flats, and the New Channel will be opened up by buoys, lights, &c., and be available in the Summer months for ships drawing 18 feet of water. The quantity of coals consumed the past season is 2179 chaldrons, and the stock now on hand 1554½ chaldrons—a quantity sufficient until the end of August next.

In the Harbour, it is in contemplation to construct a line of wharfage, extending from the Long Wharf below the Barracks, to adapt the same for the commerce in wood, and to so deepen the Basins, now occupied by the wood vessels, as to render the same suitable for vessels and steamers drawing 10 feet water. It is also proposed to enlarge "Queen's Basin" by removing the "Nelson Pier," so as to give a frontage of 760 feet, which would be sufficient for two of the largest of the Montreal Ocean Steamships to come to the wharf at one time, which is all that it is possible to do in the present limited space of the Harbour.

REAL ESTATE.

The operations in building and in real estate in the City of Montreal, during the past twelve months, have not been on so considerable a scale as during the preceding year. A few new buildings worthy of note have, nevertheless, been completed during the period. We may notice, first of all, Molson's College, a splendid brick building, erected by Thomas Molson, Esq., on a piece of land between St. Thomas' Church and Molson Terrace, in the main street of the Quebec suburbs. This institution is a fit accompaniment to the church, which stands in front of it, and is another example of the enlightened liberality which has distinguished the family of its founder, and has made their business talents and great wealth a blessing and an honor to the community. In other parts of the town we may mention the splendid wholesale stores of Jesse Joseph, Esq., Lemoine Street; the stores of Dr. Hingston, in McGill Street; and a block of four houses erected by Mr. McArthur, in St. Catherines Street.

The next considerable building to be noticed as having been completed during the last twelve months, is the beautiful new wholesale

store of Law, Young & Co., on Wellington Street. Next in order we may enumerate the mansion built by H. Stephens, Esq., for his own residence in Dorchester Street; that by Mr. Wm. Stephens, also intended for a private residence, in Drummond Street; that by Mr. McKay in Sherbrooke Street; that by Mr. Gould, between Mountain and Aqueduct Streets; and that by Mr. James Law, near Du-rocher Street. These are all very beautiful detached residences, replete with every convenience, and each costing several thousands of pounds. We have already, in articles treating expressly of the architectural improvements of the city, given some short description of most of them, and we therefore now merely enumerate them. With regard to the prices of real estate, the following cash sales by the Sheriff, during the year, will perhaps afford the best criterion. The state of the money market has probably prevented many private transactions, which would otherwise have taken place, and no considerable number of such sales have transpired, so as to furnish an index of the prices obtained.

March 17th: Lamontagne Street, 36 feet in front by 80 feet in depth, and 18 feet in rear, with four wooden houses, £264; Notre Dame Street, 30 x 80, with stone house [occupied by Mr. McGarvey] £3000—afterwards sold again for £2810; Sanguinet Street, 39½ x 41 on Du-bord Street, with two-storey brick house, £520; St. Antoine Street, 80 x 285, on Guy Street, with one storey wooden house and buildings, £1065—sold afterwards for £935; St. Louis Street, the third part of a lot 25 x 68, with wooden house, £50; St. Elizabeth Street, 55 x 50, with a house, brick and stone, of a storey and a half, with other buildings, £625; St. Constant Street, 77 x 44, with a brick house of two stories, £600; St. Catherine Street, 26 x 80, with one storey wooden house, £240; St. Mary Street, 36 x 113 on Jane Street, with one storey house, brick and stone, £460; Panet Street, 45 x 96, with one storey brick house, £500; Durham Street, 60 x 75, with two two-storey brick houses, £500; St. Catherine Street, 43 x 120, £55; Montcalm Street, 21 ft. 6 in. x 77 ft., with a two storey wooden house; St. Hubert Street, 125 x 140, with a two storey brick house of four tenements, £1150; St. Mary Street, 102 feet in front, 90 feet in the rear, by 480 on the one and 435 on the other side, with a two storey stone building, £200; Alexander Street, 42 x 71, £275; Kempt Street, lot 561, £65; do. lot 562, £20; St. Radegonde Street, 72 x 80, with dwelling-house, workshops, &c., L501.

E X P O R T S .

VALUE of Exports of the growth, Produce and Manufacture of the Province of Canada during the year ending December 31, 1857, and showing to what country the same were exported. This table includes the Exports from Rouse's Point, *via* the Champlain and St. Lawrence Rail Road, but not that by the Grand Trunk to the U. S or Coaticook. All articles under £100 value are omitted.

ARTICLES.	Total quantity.	Value.	Gt. Brt.	North America.	United States.	Other foreign countries
opper ore tons	308	3940	3940			
h Dried cwt	370	463		44	419	
o Pickled brls	2214	3439		116	3323	
o Oil... .. galls		36			36	
hes Pot brls	11110	118559	112269		6290	
o Pearl do	5711	49885	49885			
nber Walnut m feet	25	800	800			
Standard Staves ... mille	169	9942	9120			822
Other Staves		6423	2562	3861		
Deals... .. stand hund	655	2297	2257			
Planks and Boards... m feet	242	1212	919	15	278	
Oars Pairs	158	38	38			
Other woods		107		107		
Furs and Skins		8772	3412		5360	
imals—Horses... .. number	2866	44741			44741	
Oxen and Bulls ... do	117	744			744	
Swine do	258	442			442	
Sheep do	14	24			24	
Poultry		5427			5427	
ef... .. cwt	523	974	726	115	133	
tter do	4361	19366	5161	11642	3063	
eeese do	22	143	114	29		
gs doz	471360	17608			17608	
les cwt		3782			3782	
d brls		317	168	149		
rk cwt	868	1895		1419	476	
ool lbs	61000	4613			4613	
rley and Rye bushels	61237	14372			14372	
an cwt	2357	611		25	586	
our brls	155373	224232	115388	74144	34700	
ps lbs	12000	1224		10		
lian Corn bushels	1624	302		233	69	
al brls	2438	2909		1175	1734	
ts bushels	216122	21552			21552	
as do	175968	38156	34457	757	2942	
lsam		2162	548		1614	
x Seeds bushels	1726	619			619	
er Seeds do	16798	12157	375	74	11708	
uit, green brls		981	828	128	25	
getables		114		7	107	
bacco... .. lbs						
heat bushels	189882	59196	58875		321	
lton		125			125	
ndles		77		73	4	
rdware		490	125	251	114	
lia Rubber		26083	14016	664	11403	
en						
achinery		282	200		82	
riages number	12	326	168		158	
aw		1560			1560	
tp		309		309		
Cake... ..		3720	3717		3	
cuit cwt	1070	1134		1134		
uors—Ale, Beer and Cider ... galls	1700	84	5		79	
Other Spirits do	5648	3060	1638		1422	
tal other articles		4339	2940	794	605	

(EXPORT TABLE CONTINUED.)

RECAPITULATION.					
Produce of the mine	4107	3240		167	
Do sea	3938		160	3778	
Do forest	198035	181302	3983	11928	822
Animals and their products... ..	101107	6697	13354	81056	
Agricultural products... ..	378651	210471	76553	91627	
Manufactures... ..	39158	19940	2813	16405	
Other articles... ..	4339	2940	794	605	
Total Value of Exports		723335	425290	97657	205566
					822

EXPORTS.

Exports from the Port of Coaticook of Canadian Products, during the year 1857. All articles under £100 value are omitted.

Articles.	Quantity.	U. States.	Other Foreign Countries.
Copper Ore (tons), - - -	16	£362	
Pig and Scrap Iron, do. - - -	136	465	
Pickled Fish, - - -	....	172	
Fresh Salmon, - - -	....	2436	
Pot and Pearl Ashes - - -	6216	48341	
Tamarac (tons), - - -	129	248	
Standard Staves, - - -	....	....	£851
Ship Knees, - - -	1968	916	
Plank and Boards (M), - - -	11158	22440	
Laths (M), - - -	1101	315	
Shingle (M), - - -	618	258	
Railroad Ties, - - -	4500	191	
Saw Logs, - - -	....	243	
Furs and Skins, - - -	....	1650	
Horses, - - -	249	6195	
Cattlé, - - -	786	5330	
Swine, - - -	162	267	
Sheep, - - -	358	280	
Poultry, - - -	....	1293	
Beef (cwt.), - - -	64	140	
Butter (cwt.), - - -	1869	9175	
Cheese (cwt.), - - -	39½	100	
Bear's Grease (dozen) - - -	987	326	
Eggs (dozen), - - -	23976	617	
Hides, - - -	....	3588	
Lard (barrels) - - -	171	1652	
Pork, Fresh (cwt.), - - -	140	547	
" Salt, do., - - -	....	122	
Tallow, do., - - -	....	254	
Wool, (lbs.) - - -	244944	18757	
Barley and Rye (bushels), - - -	27101	6212	
Bran (bushels), - - -	2274	292	
Flour (brls.), - - -	177574	252127	
Hops, - - -	....	197	
Indian Corn (bushels), - - -	1601	329	
Mead (lbs.), - - -	2131	1835	
Oats, - - -	....	2054	
Pease, - - -	....	2401	
Balsam, - - -	....	125	
Grass Seed (bushels), - - -	9357	7072	
Maple Sugar, - - -	....	151	
Potatoes, - - -	....	436	
Wheat (bushels) - - -	14596	518	
India Rubber, - - -	....	....	7115
Straw Hats, - - -	....	374	
Rags, - - -	....	750	
Sugar Boxes, - - -	127238	100:9	
Lime, - - -	....	693	
Wood, - - -	....	....	211
Woollens, - - -	....	....	189
Books, - - -	....	....	532
Cattle Hair, - - -	....	117	
Tobacco Pipes (gross), - - -	250	102	
Household Effects, - - -	....	592	
Antimony (lbs.), - - -	5869	219	
Total, - - -		£451629	£9405

A Statement of Merchandize exported from Canada by Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad, via Rouse's Point, during the year ending December, 1857. All items under £100 are omitted.

Articles.	Quantity.	Value.
Ashes, pot, [barrel] - - -	627	£629
Animals—Cattle [head] - - -	117	74
Horses, do. - - -	2861	4403
Hogs, do. - - -	258	44
Butter [kegs], - - -	897	277
Balsam, Canada [cases], - - -	79	161
Beef [barrels], - - -	47	13
Bran and Shorts [bags] - - -	2807	60
Carriages, - - -	7	15
Cotton, manufactured [pckgs], - - -	6	15
Canada Plates [boxes] - - -	321	31
Eggs [dozen] - - -	471360	1760
Flour [barrels], - - -	23491	3470
Furs [pckgs], - - -	26	536
Flax [tons], - - -	19	12
Herrings [barrels], - - -	190	24
Mackeral do., - - -	308	53
Salmon do., - - -	235	99
Salmon [tierces], - - -	85	46
Grain Barley [bushels], - - -	55599	1338
Oats [bushels], - - -	188229	1922
Pease, do. - - -	12256	240
Wheat, do. - - -	888	24
Hops [bales], - - -	139	113
Hides, raw, - - -	2582	374
Hats, straw [bales] - - -	142	154
Iron, scrap [tons] - - -	65	29
India-Rubber, manufact. [pckgs], - - -	1603	1077
Lumber, pine [feet] - - -	37500	27
Machinery [pieces] - - -	22	13
Merchandize [cases] - - -	4	15
Oatmeal [barrels] - - -	1325	163
Personal Effects [lots] - - -	67	110
Poultry [pckgs] - - -	387	54
Pork [carcasses] - - -	178	36
Potatoes [bushels] - - -	532	10
Rags [bales] - - -	436	11
Seeds, Flax [bushels] - - -	1726	67
Timothy Seed, do. - - -	15830	1154
Spirits—Brandy [pckgs] - - -	72	20
Gin, do. - - -	9	18
Wool [bales] - - -	270	461
Total, - - -		20160

EXPORTS.

PORT OF ST. JOHNS, C. E.—EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCE OF CANADA.

Quantity and Value of Exports, of the Growth, Produce and Manufactures of the Province of Canada, during the year ending 31st December, 1857; and shewing to what country the same were exported.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	All to the United States.	
Cast Iron and Scrap Iron.	tons	483	£ 2408	The Mine. £ 2408
Iron, pickled.	brs	412	445	The Sea. 445
Timber—Ash.	tons	28	18	
Birch.	do	1	...	
Elm.	do	21	13	
Oak.	do	1	1	
White Pine.	do	11707	8939	
Red Pine.	do	13	15	
Tamarac.	do	266	170	
Walnut.	feet	1000	4	
Basswood.	do	1944	2	The Forest. 112459
Staves.	No	7000	35	
Scantling.	pieces	16827	223	
Deals.	hund	6707	632	
Planks and Boards.	feet	34291642	101235	
Laths.	cords	55	134	
Shingles.	No	796½	233	
Railroad Ties.	pieces	11787	474	
Other Woods.	...	...	237	
Animals—Horses.	No	1	15	
Oxen.	No	14	82	
Eggs.	doz	65987	2069	Animals & their produce. 2706
Fans.	cwt	40.0.0	10	
Bone Dust.	do	3400.0.0	87	
Pork.	do	110.2.24	335	
Wool.	lbs	1172	107	
Barley.	bush	334657	76185	
Beans.	do	31	12	
Bran.	cwt	125.0.0	39	
Flour.	brls	864	1596	
Meal.	do	1044	1310	
Oats.	bush	528564	56164	Agricultural products. 139749
Peas.	do	7888	1596	
Balsam.	£	...	77	
Flax Seed.	bush	152	39	
Other Seeds.	do	1658	1001	
Maple Sugar.	lbs	600	13	
Potatoes.	£	...	266	
Wheat.	bush	4226	1542	
Hardware.	£	...	146	
Indian Barkwork.	£	...	5	
Carriages.	No	2	20	Manufactures. 6494
Rags.	£	...	84	
Wood.	£	...	25	
Whisky, (Scotch.)	Galls	20	15	
Brandy.	do	6622	6198	
Books.	£	...	125	
Brass, (old.)	lbs	600	13	
Drugs and Medicine.	£	...	60	
Hair.	lbs	277	6	
Leeched Ashes.	tons	1066	140	Other articles. 3209
Ink.	£	...	3	
Machinery.	£	...	73	
Sheep Skins.	No	40	5	
Oats, Chaff.	£	...	15	
Paints and Colors.	tons	27	129	
Settler's Effects.	£	...	2	
Not the Produce of Canada—				
Coals.	tons	505	672	Not the prod'ce of Can'a.
Salt.	bush	19067	927	
Wine.	galls	3216	1016	
Total.	...	...	£267472	£267472

COMPARATIV STATEMENT OF DOWN-
WARD PRODUCE, VIA ST. LAWRENCE
CANAL, FOR THE YEARS 1856 & 1857:

	1856.	1857.
No. Vessels.....	2,684	2,623
No. Tons.....	224,661	224,321
No. Steamers.....	1 121	1,034
No. Tons.....	117,076	111,228
Passengers over 21 years.....	17,262	16,266
Do under do.....	21	..

ARTICLES.	TONS.	TONS.
Apples.....	1,242	1,063
Ashes.....	2,848	2,560
Ag Prod not ot'wise ment'ned	3,987	2,091
Bricks.....	30	117
Bark.....	181	96
Bacon.....	51	..
Beer.....	21	13
Bran and Ship Stuff.....	224	263
Butter.....	488	450
Bones.....	107	107
Barley.....	1,811	1,997
Broom Corn.....	145	52
Beef.....	76	11
Bees Wax.....	..	1
Biscuit.....	11	5
Cement.....	707	758
Clay.....	375	..
Coal.....	535	1,136
Cattle.....	865	845
Cider.....	7	1
Corn, Indian.....	15,949	9,558
Corn Meal.....	308	3
Clover Seed.....	0. 11	4
Carts, Waggon and Sleighs ..	115	124
Cheese.....	44	47
Coffee.....	3	3
Earthen, Stone and Glassware..	15	16
Flax Seed.....	4	..
Fish.....	50	105½
Furniture and Baggage.....	325	411
Flour.....	69,567½	58,495
Gypsum.....	18	102½
Hemp.....	13½	18½
Hay, pressed.....	78	8½
Hogs.....	174	155½
Horns.....	8	..
Hoofs.....	15	..
Hams.....	360½	115
Hides and Skins, raw.....	2½	127
Horses.....	200½	135½
Pig Iron.....	10	51
Railroad Iron.....	76½	7½
Scrap Iron.....	444½	289
Broken Casting.....	140½	22
Stoves and Castings.....	39	96½
Nails.....	6	2½
Iron of all other description..	0380½	161
Junk.....	½	7
Lard.....	518½	88½
Lard Oil.....	49	12
Manure.....	207	744
Manilla.....	3	4½

ARTICLES.	TONS.	TONS.
Molasses.....	77	4
Ores.....	478½	254½
Oats.....	1,796	607
Oatmeal.....	424	139
Oil Cake.....	21½	15
Oilmeal.....	10	..
Potatoes.....	282½	51
Pork.....	3,888	1,381
Ploughs and Implements.....	8½	13
Salt.....	7	74
Sand.....	180	781
Stone.....	13,746	4,423
Rags.....	33	47
Rye.....	1,011	221
Sheep.....	188	169
Steel.....	2	5
Sugar.....	93	1
Tobacco, unmanufactured.....	42	32
Tallow.....	593	357
Tin.....	5	..
Vinegar.....	32	12
Wheat.....	41,988	44,775
Window Glass.....	1	4
Whiskey.....	427	469
Wool.....	5	1
Merchandise.....	1,136	1,092
Empty Barrels.....	856	3,167
Barrel Hoops, M.....	344	409
Boards, &c., M.....	35,123	29,657
Boards, &c., rafts.....	11,056	9,562
Siding Laths, &c., M.....	385	79
Do Rafts.....	128	41
Boat Knees.....	69	..
Firewood, cords.....	51,095	60,696
Saw Logs.....	9,794	20,682
Shingles, M.....	1,083	496
Split Posts and Rails, M.....	2	3
Barrel Staves.....	322	1,583
West Indian Staves.....	193 6-10	1192 6-10
Pipe Staves.....	295 5-10	896 9-10
Timber, Square.....	81 6-10	91 6-10
Timber, Round.....	13	64
Timber, Square, in rafts.....	496 1-10	694
Timber, Round, in rafts.....	325 3-10	164 1-10
Hoop and Hop Poles, &c.....	96	80
Floats.....	13,600	15,700
Traverses.....	27,200	31,400

Amt. of Tolls, &c. £8889 19 11. £7245 4 7

Amount of Tolls.. £10019 5 3. £8383 8 0

Total Amount up and

down.

1856.

1857.

£ s. D.

£ s. D.

Year 1856 and 1857... 18909 5 2. 15583 12 7

Other dues collected.. 750 12 7. 564 3 5

Grand Total 19659 17 9 16147 16 0

SHIPPING.

WE PUBLISH BELOW A STATEMENT OF THE ARRIVALS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL AND WHERE FROM, FOR THE LAST 17 YEARS.

YEARS.	LIVERPOOL.		LONDON.		GLASGOW.		GREENOCK.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	47		17		26		4	
1843..	34		12		21		1	
1844..	62		23		27		0	
1845..	67		22		29		2	
1846..	55		21		35		4	
1847..	39		17		26		1	
1848..	36		18		23		1	
1849..	28		12		20		3	
1850..	35	12995	14	5816	26	10636	None.	
1851..	44	16789	15	6366	39	15757	"	
1852..	35	14230	13	5921	28	11087	"	
1853..	48	20878	14	5779	31	12887	"	
1854..	56	25887	18	6967	42	16130	"	
1855..	27	16910	11	4876	19	8516	"	
1856..	39	21661	15	7048	21	9886	"	
1857..	37	23982	17	7971	26	13488	1	

YEARS.	HALIFAX.		BRISTOL.		CORK.		DUNDEE.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	From 1842		1		1		5	
1843..	to		2		0		5	
1844..	1849		4		1		2	
1845..	inclusive		2		0		4	
1846..	in		3		0		4	
1847..	Lower		2		6		2	
1848..	Ports.		2		0		3	
1849..			2		1		2	
1859..	30	2829	1	212	None.	None.	2	599
1851..	31	3277	1	221	1	377	1	299
1852..	31	3092	None.	None.	None.	None.	2	599
1853..	31	2687	"	"	1	616	2	599
1854..	32	2784	1	224	None.	None.	1	210
1855..	48	5112	1	197	1	283	None.	None.
1856..	39	3857	None.	None.	1	395	"	"
1857..	22	2219	"	"	None.	None.	"	"

YEARS.	CADIZ.		LEITH.		MARSEILLES.		LIMERICK.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	2		8		1		2	
1843..	1		3		1		0	
1844..	1		3		2		1	
1845..	0		3		1		0	
1846..	1		3		1		1	
1847..	0		2		0		11	
1848..	2		1		0		3	
1849..	0		2		0		1	
1850..	None.	None.	1	203	None.		1	186
1851..	1	133	1	155	"		1	
1852..	None.	None.	2	419	"		0	
1853..	1	308	3	836	"		0	
1854..	2	430	4	974	1	350	0	
1855..	None.	None.	1	312	2	467	0	
1856..	"	"	1	312	2	632	0	
1857..	1	139	1	250	3	877	0	

SHIPPING TABLE—(Continued.)

YEARS.	NEWCASTLE.		SUNDERLAND.		CHINA.		CARDIFF.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	0		0		0		0	
1843..	7		2		1		1	
1844..	10		2		0		0	
1845..	9		2		0		0	
1846..	6		4		0		0	
1847..	3		12		0		5	
1848..	4		0		0		0	
1849..	0		3		0		0	
1850..	0		0		1	143	1	447
1851..	2	576	0		1	356	1	437
1852..	2	582	0		2	785	0	
1853..	0		0		1	407	0	
1854..	3	791	0		1	523	0	
1855..	1	246	0		1	337	0	
1856..	3	1192	0		1	306	0	
1857..	0		1	329	1	253	0	

YEARS.	SLIGO.		LOWER PORTS.		HULL.		NEW YORK.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	0		11		0		0	
1843..	1		8		0		0	
1844..	0		26		2		3	
1845..	0		44		2		2	
1846..	2		60		1		1	
1847..	3		53		2		6	
1848..	2		61		1		0	
1849..	0		63		1		1	
1850..	0		41	3560	1	324	0	
1851..	0		50	3444	1	250	1	499
1852..	0		36	2354	1	324	0	
1853..	0		54	4275	1	341	1	230
1854..	0		38	3145	1	314	0	
1855..	0		47	3179	1	250	0	
1856..	0		60	4637	1	248	0	
1857..	0		53	4197	2	621	0	

YEARS.	HARTLEPOOL.		OPORTO.		ABERDEEN.		ARBROATH.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	0		0		0		0	
1843..	0		0		0		0	
1844..	1		1		1		0	
1845..	0		1		0		1	
1846..	0		1		0		0	
1847..	3		2		0		0	
1848..	0		1		0		0	
1849..	1		2		0		0	
1850..	0		4	472	1	225	2	372
1851..	1	312	2	252	0		2	372
1852..	1	312	3	489	0		1	168
1853..	1	312	2	465	0		0	
1854..	1	259	3	474	0		0	
1855..	0		3	351	0		0	
1856..	0		1	233	0		0	
1857..	0		1	233	0		0	

SHIPPING TABLE—(Continued.)

YEARS.	ANTWERP.		PALERMO.		JAMAICA.		BORDEAUX.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	0		0		0		0	
1843..	0		0		0		0	
1844..	0		0		0		0	
1845..	1		1		1		0	
1846..	1		1		0		1	
1847..	0		1		0		0	
1848..	0		0		0		0	
1849..	0		0		0		1	
1850..	0		0		0		1	262
1851..	4	867	1	129	1	51	1	226
1852..	6	693	1	93	0		1	180
1853..	9	1972	2	218	0		0	
1854..	10	3342	2	192	0		1	217
1855..	4	2032	0		0		2	441
1856..	6	2542	1		0		2	413
1857..	7	3458	0	0LI	0		2	413

YEARS.	NEWPORT, Wales.		BREMEN.		HAVANA.		ST. JOHN'S, N.F.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	0		0		0		0	
1843..	0		0		0		0	
1844..	0		0		0		0	
1845..	0		0		0		0	
1846..	1		1		0		0	
1847..	1		0		0		0	
1848..	3		0		0		0	
1849..	0		0		1		0	
1850..	0		0		0		13	1559
1851..	0		0		1	271	8	999
1852..	0		6		0		9	1058
1853..	0		0		2	277	19	2016
1854..	1	379	0		1	229	14	1398
1855..	0		0		0		11	1202
1856..	0		0		0		14	1388
1857..	1	785	0		0		8	823

YEARS.	PORTO RICA.		MALAGA, Spain.		CHARENTE.		CUBA.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.
1842..	0		0		0		1	
1843..	0		0		0		1	
1844..	0		0		0		2	
1845..	0		0		0		1	
1846..	0		0		0		3	
1847..	0		0		0		4	
1848..	0		0		0		0	
1849..	0		0		0		1	
1850..	0		1	81	1	248	2	271
1851..	5	711	0		2	491	5	360
1852..	1	73	1	91	2	460	2	423
1853..	1	277	1	96	3	459	9	1552
1854..	2	280	1	124	3	750	1	144
1855..	2	283	3	360	3	625	3	709
1856..	0		1	137	3	719	3	426
1857..	1	123	4	462	2	458	0	

SHIPPING TABLE—[Continued.]

YEARS.	CARDENAS, Cuba.		MATANZAS, Cuba.		ROTTERDAM.		SHIELDS.	
	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Vessels	Tonnage.	Vessels	Tonnage.
1842..	0		0		0		0	
1843..	0		0		0		0	
1844..	0		0		0		0	
1845..	0		0		0		0	
1846..	0		0		0		0	
1847..	0		0		0		0	
1848..	0		0		0		0	
1849..	0		0		0		0	
1850..	3	586	5	899	0		1	358
1851..	0		4	583	0		1	247
1852..	0		6	1019	0		1	311
1853..	2	372	4	567	1	217	2	634
1854..	2	794	3	662	1	353	1	249
1855..	1	120	2	391	0		0	
1856..	0		0		0		1	416
1857..	0		0		1	172	2	608

Exclusive of the above, in 1842 we had 1 vessel from Rochelle, 1 from Grangemouth, 1 from Rocheford; in 1843, 2 from Sicily, 1 from New Ross; in 1844, 1 from Plymouth, 1 from Waterford, 1 from Belfast; in 1845, 1 from Nevis, 1 from St. Vincent, W. I.; in 1846, 1 from Swansea, 1 from Stockton, 1 from Gibraltar, 1 from Sicily, 2 from Gloucester, 1 from Whitehaven, 1 from Cette, 2 from Belfast, 1 from Sorel; in 1847, 1 from Benecarlo, 6 from Dublin, 1 from Rio Janeiro, 2 from Stockton, 1 from Gloucester, 1 from Galway, 2 from Waterford, 1 from Grangemouth, 1 from Pool, 1 from Belfast, 1 from New Ross; in 1848, 1 from Penzance, 1 from New Ross; in 1849, 1 from Cleveland, Ohio, 1 from Londonderry, 1 from St. Ubes; in 1850, 1 from Guttenburg (Sweden) 243 tons, from Plymouth, 1 vessel 401 tons, from St. Michael, 1 do 59 do from St. Ubes, 2 do 499 do; in 1851, from Amsterdam, 1 vessel 212 tons, from Ardrossan, 2 do 347 do, from Seaham, 1 do 278 do; in 1853, from Boston, 2 vessels 198 tons, from Surinam, W I, 1 do 124 do; in 1854, from Guttenberg, 1 vessel 400 tons, from Grangemouth, 3 do 742 do, from Porto Cabello, 1 do 75 do, from Surinam, 1 do 147 do, from Whitehaven, 1 do, 195 do; in 1855, from South Australia, 1 vessel 175 tons; in 1856, from Bergen (Norway), 1 vessel 260 tons, from Barbadoes, 1 do 150 do, from Calcutta, 1 do 395 do, from Philadelphia, 2 do 339 do, from Shelburn, 1 do 69 do. In 1857, we have the following vessels not included in the tabular statement above, we had one vessel from Bergen, 500 tons, 1 from Trinidad, 146 tons, 1 from Philadelphia 166 tons, 1 from Tarragona, 136 tons, 1 from Port Talbot (Wales) 19 tons, 1 from Lisbon, 200 tons, 1 from Whitehaven, 370 tons, 1 from Hudson's Bay, 522 tons, 1 from Milford, 317 tons.

NEW HOUSES.		Taxation.	Anl. Val. of Pro.
Erected in the various Wards of the city of Montreal during the year 1857:		1851..... £14,254	£178,942
		1852..... 14,355	191,333
		1853..... 15,919	212,242
East Ward..... 15 Shops and Dwellings,		1854..... 20,234	268,646
Centre Ward..... 9 " "		1855..... 24,177	322,360
West Ward..... 18 " "		1856..... 25,788	343,840
St. Lawrence Ward.. 34 " "		1857..... 28,761	383,480
St. Mary Ward..... 18 " "		1858..... 33,400	445,333
St. James Ward..... 34 " "		The following shows the amount of Business, Tax, at 1s 6d in the £ for the years.	
St. Louis Ward..... 89 " "		1851..... £ 6,449	
St. Antoine Ward... 63 " "		1852..... 7,023	
St. Anne's Ward.... 96 " "		1853..... 7,323	
Total..... 376 Shops and Dwellings.		1854..... 8,911	
		1855..... 9,409	
Statement showing the valuation for Assessment, and the amount of Taxation received on Real Estate, at 7½ per cent., in the City of Montreal, for eight years:—		1856..... 10,831	
		1857..... 12,250	
		1858..... 13,400	
		Aggregate value of Taxable Real Estate,—	
		£7,422,222.	

JANUARY.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL,

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st January, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms..... Doz	....	....	....	20	8	8
Coffee, Green..... Lbs	25.0.18	75	200	7219	256	394
Do, other..... do	1.0.15	4	4	18	1	1
Cigars..... do	126	30	30	995½	468	513
Molasses..... Galls	13282½	1146	1380	....	....	285
Mustard..... Lbs	....	....	....	....	....	....
Suuff..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Starch..... do	....	....	....	77	1	1
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls	....	....	960	751	385	77
Cordials..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gin..... do	4018	551	600	....	....	18
Rum..... do	....	....	22	....	....	....
Whiskey..... do	966	131	171	55	9	184
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under..... Galls	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do, over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15... Galls	....	....	74	....	....	....
Do do over £15 do..... do	....	....	522	....	....	35
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value..... Doz	1	2	39	....	....	....
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s.... Doz	....	....	....	....	....	20
Do do do, value over 40s... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz..... Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do value over 10s, and not exceeding 20s per doz.. Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do value over 20s..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar—Refined..... Cwt	....	....	324	....	....	237
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard.. Cwt	....	....	71	....	....	....
Other kinds..... do	....	....	3461	....	....	2945
Dried Fruit..... Lbs	25450	679	654	467	5	155
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do	....	....	19	....	....	8
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do	....	....	60	....	....	55
Ginger..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mace and Nutmegs..... do	....	....	....	2319	272	....
Maccaroni and Vermicelli... do	....	....	20	....	....	....
Vinegar..... Galls	....	....	....	211	41	41
Tea..... Lbs	15717	729	5562	23936	1681	582
Tobacco, manufactured..... do	10858	359	759	1128	62	311
Do, unmanufactured .. do	....	....	....	165	29	60
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....	....	3711	14940	....	3413	5937
Goods paying 20 per cent....	....	....	....	....	625	675
Do 15 per cent....	....	....	....	....	31492	32854
Do 12½ per cent....	....	48631	49317	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent....	....	....	....	....	9	9
Do 2½ per cent....	....	3608	4118	....	1288	1432
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	56042	68376	....	36829	40908
Free Goods.....	....	15312	15312	....	14197	14198
Total.....	....	£ 71354	£ 83688	....	£ 51027	£ 55106

FEBRUARY.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 28th February, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. —

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms.....Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coffee, Green.....Lbs	148	3	3	18132	470	550
Do other.....do	....	....	....	121	3	3
Cigars.....do	73	69	71	11	7	388
Molasses.....Galls	245223	17016	8919	34646	2677	3526
Mustard.....Lbs	....	....	....	24	1	1
Snuff.....do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Starch.....do	....	....	....	2	....	26
Spirits—Brandy.....Galls	228	35	348	687	355	117
Cordials.....do	4	5	12	5	3	3
Gin.....do	....	....	283	....	....	50
Rum.....do	....	....	....	....	....	23
Whiskey.....do	595	73	102	1306	217	184
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under.....Galls	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15.....Galls	....	....	8	....	....	....
Do do over £15 do.....do	....	....	888	....	....	85
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value.....Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s.....Doz	8	12	169	24	44	44
Do do do, value over 40s... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz.....Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do do, value over 10s and not exceeding 20s per doz .Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do over 20s per doz do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar—Refined.....Cwt	....	....	45	....	....	237
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard .Cwt	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other kinds.....do	3583.0.10	4393	6838	3272.0.9	4676	11627
Dried Fruits.....Lbs	7990	169	218	10829	364	1170
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do	....	....	....	....	....	23
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do	....	....	77	3442	73	71
Ginger.....do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mace and Nutmegs.....do	....	....	....	661	119	....
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vinegar.....Galls	....	....	....	35	....	....
Tea.....Lbs	8979	476	2235	93974	6289	2838
Tobacco, manufactured... do	14538	432	1017	31287	1396	1067
Do, unmanufactured .. do	132	9	9	428	99	99
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....	....	22696	21251	....	16802	21905
Goods paying 20 per cent ....	....	....	....	....	541	518
Do 15 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	99900	67999
Do 12½ per cent.....	....	33019	30061	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	361	306
Do 2½ per cent.....	....	3201	2604	....	2802	3120
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	58917	53918	....	120408	92651
Free Goods.....	....	828	8287	....	11307	11337
Total.....	....	£ 67204	£ 62205	....	£ 131715	£ 103988

MARCH.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE FORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st March, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:—

ARTICLES.	1856			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Rooms..... Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coffee, Green.....Lbs	12296	345	345	3368	103	178
Do other..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cigars..... do	363	158	283	2846	1432	519
Molasses..... Galls	103667	10276	11439	77826	7410	3229
Mustard.....Lbs	....	....	....	216	15	15
Muff..... do	....	....	....	21	1	1
Tarck..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls	....	....	503	657	291	549
Cordials..... do	....	....	....	240	121	....
Gin..... do	....	....	328	39	12	39
Rum..... do	....	....	79	....	....	36
Whiskey..... do	393	46	368	1967	233	12
Vine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under..... Galls	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do, over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15... Galls	....	....	6	....	....	....
Do do over £15 do..... do	....	....	147	113	20	205
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value..... Doz	....	....	....	86	67	67
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s..... Doz	....	....	58	....	....	17
Do do do, value over 40s... do	....	....	....	....	....	43
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz..... Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do value over 10s, and not exceeding 20s per doz. Doz	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do value over 20s... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar—Refined..... Cwt	....	....	....	700.1.3	1624	....
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other kinds..... do	3000.1.7	4272	7358	13496.1.18	22067	21068
Dried Fruits.....Lbs	23640	675	316	3669	76	1010
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do	2278	50	110	....	....	....
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do	....	....	15	....	....	35
Ginger..... do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Macé and Nutmegs..... do	....	....	....	....	....	145
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vinegar..... Galls	....	....	....	....	....	20
Tea.....Lbs	53272	3193	3976	88462	6936	6112
Tobacco, manufactured.... do	26552½	963	945	88117	3649	1929
Do, unmanufactured.. do	428	24	24	869	90	90
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....	....	20007	26302	....	44183	35325
Goods paying 20 per cent....	....	....	....	....	3652	2788
Do 15 per cent....	....	....	....	....	376549	343765
Do 12½ per cent....	....	197362	173501	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent....	....	....	....	....	800	800
Do 2½ per cent....	....	3725	4863	....	8372	7426
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	221095	204667	....	433558	390106
Free Goods.....	....	21 56	21356	....	19455	19476
Total.....	....	£ 242451	£ 226023	....	£ 453013	£ 409583

APRIL.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 30th April, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:—

ARTICLES.	1856			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms..... Doz.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coffee, Green..... Lbs.	59843	£ 1714	£ 1714	51695	£ 1586	£ 1177
Do, other..... do.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cigars..... do.	762	206	873	1964	840	1572
Molasses..... Galls.	21341	1443	2209	9385½	872	1154
Mustard..... Lbs.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Snuff..... do.	135	9	9	....	....	....
Starch..... do.	....	....	....	1423	24	84
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls.	....	....	28783	539½	180	194
Cordials..... do.	....	....	49	35½	25	29
Gin..... do.	....	....	4949	....	....	140
Rum..... do.	2342	201	933	....	....	40
Whiskey..... do.	1274	145	282	4798	1082	151
Wine, in Wood, £10 the Pipe or under..... Galls.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do do, over £10 the Pipe and not exceeding £15... Galls.	....	....	1435	....	....	....
Do do over £15 do..... do.	....	....	23265	....	....	324
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value..... Doz.	....	....	....	2	1	10
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s..... Doz.	77	97	2854	....	....	124
Do do do, value over 40s... do.	....	....	....	20	52	....
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz..... Doz.	40	25	83	....	....	19
Do do value over 10s and not exceed'g 20s per doz... Doz.	....	....	....	....	....	12
Do do value over 20s..... do.	....	....	....	10	28	....
Sugar—Refined..... Cwt.	4	12	75	4¼	24	404
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt.	....	....	435	....	....	....
Other kinds..... do.	7779½	11328	11903	859	1855	6610
Dried Fruits..... Lbs.	29558	876	1361	21173	325	667
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do.	10835	257	581	....	....	2
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do.	7148	255	362	17027	563	269
Ginger..... do.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mace and Nutmegs..... do.	192	33	33	....	....	....
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do.	....	....	52	....	....	....
Vinegar..... Galls.	....	....	19	....	....	20
Tea..... Lbs.	357915	25813	29299	75398	7319	4311
Tobacco, manufactured... do.	146164	4238	3092	197657	8374	5514
Do, unmanufactured.. do.	601	29	29	710	76	76
Total Articles paying Specific Duty..... £	....	46688	113690	....	23236	22913
Goods paying 20 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	4057	4416
Do 15 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	172980	210845
Do 12½ per cent.....	....	216184	255444	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	1208	1208
Do 2½ per cent.....	....	12705	17136	....	7929	8353
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	275579	386271	....	209411	247737
Free Goods.....	....	19758	19758	....	19002	19282
Total..... £	....	£ 295327	£ 406030	....	£ 233414	£ 267019

MAY.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st May, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms..... Doz.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee, Green..... Lbs.	33267	£ 2445	£ 2287	70903	£ 2064	£ 1348
Do, other..... do.	255	8	8	.....	.....	.....
Cigars..... do.	1248	312	389	627	24	281
Molasses..... Galls.	132605	7769	4642	118233	149	1046
Mustard..... Lbs.	.....	.....	.....	18314	72	668
Snuff..... do	12	4	4	614	2	28
Starch..... do.	.....	.....	.....	65084	115	600
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls.	5877	2542	1851	4302	162	569
Cordials..... do	898½	276	58	3251	93	184
Gin..... do.	60634	6739	2545	26520	358	1159
Rum..... do.	18169	2625	900	5426	99	474
Whiskey..... do.	15285½	1986	1316	19780	348	1000
Wine, in Wood, £10 the Pipe or under..... Galls.	.....	.....	.....	16071	1360	1007
Do do, over £10 the Pipe, and not exceeding £15... Galls.	1838	204	116	19964	2606	843
Do do over £15 do..... do.	25364	8047	1307	47458	12897	1416
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value..... Doz.	.....	.....	.....	553	468	100
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s.... Doz.	1828	3502	2004	41	52	97
Do do do, value over 40s... do.	.....	.....	.....	184	450	264
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz..... Doz.	.....	.....	.....	12	5	.....
Do do value over 10s and not exceed'g 20s per doz... Doz.	388	418	112	24	19	19
Do do value over 20s..... do.	.....	.....	.....	30	35	28
Sugar—Refined..... Cwt.	1060½	2053	736	6820½	17648	6650
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt.	.....	.....	721	.....	.....	.....
Other kinds..... do.	259	37811	23495	17415½	45891	23801
Dried Fruits..... Lbs.	2220 4	5345	4387	423074	10815	6784
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do.	150653	3570	2922	13809	344	203
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do.	31224	1113	816	17078	503	340
Ginger..... do.	.....	.....	.....	13558	230	157
Mace and Nutmegs..... do.	10455	1460	1084	5874	796	871
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do.	.....	.....	.....	90	4	4
Vinegar..... Galls.	11657½	552	287	36113	1735	694
Tea..... Lbs.	586150	38169	31480	667474	45587	13865
Tobacco, manufactured... do	310167	10199	6328	252599	11732	8939
Do, unmanufactured.. do.	.....	.....	.....	360	20	43
Total Articles paying Specific Duty..... £	.....	137159	89805	.....	182275	73477
Goods paying 20 per cent....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5264	5268
Do 15 per cent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	425763	375743
Do 12½ per cent.....	.....	360322	340282	.....	.....	.....
Do 5 per cent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9917	9917
Do 2½ per cent.....	.....	91864	89150	.....	77216	72860
Total Dutiable Goods.....	.....	589346	519137	.....	700436	537265
Free Goods.....	.....	169423	169423	.....	159660	159944
Total..... £	.....	£ 758769	£ 688561	.....	£ 86009	£ 697210

JUNE.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 30th June, 857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms.....Doz.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coffee, Green.....Lbs.	76766	£ 2171	£ 2374	4949	£ 150	£ 843
Do other.....do.	255	7	7	....	....	....
Cigars.....do.	1748½	707	1063	1857½	931	516
Molasses.....Galls.	175293½	12796	24040	72313	7860	3751
Mustard.....Lbs.	....	....	....	10516	435	393
Snuff.....do.	803½	35	35	60½	3	3
Starch.....do.	....	....	....	20988	504	185
Spirits—Brandy.....Galls.	83180	31754	37978	76185	40869	1688
Cordials.....do.	381	192	404	1967	849	430
Gin.....do.	18769	2401	7185	34825	4853	1354
Rum.....do.	5460	920	2902	2061	341	333
Whiskey.....do.	13988½	1600	2876	20406	3468	1092
Wine, in Wood, £10 the Pipe or under.....Galls.	....	....	....	16265	822	776
Do do, over £10 the Pipe and not exceeding £15...Galls.	20268	1563	2206	16609	1711	563
Do do over £15 do.....do.	49567½	14087	23660	77117	25556	4131
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value.....Doz.	....	....	....	1576	1107	154
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s....Doz.	1717	2770	4993	1991	2821	557
Do do do, value over 40s..do.	....	....	....	913	2534	737
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz.....Doz.	....	....	....	21	9	1
Do do value over 10s and not exceed'g 20s per doz...Dz.	407	314	566	310	227	185
Do do value over 20s.....do.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar—Refined.....Cwt.	0.0.6	....	807	32272.19	8287	3693
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard.Cwt.	4856.1.18	6257	6211	....	....	3365
Other kinds.....do.	22352.1.8	39204	67793	24236.3.2	52742	24023
Dried Fruits.....Lbs.	384849	6496	7946	252731	5748	2867
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper..do.	230492	5186	5667	398	10	60
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves..do.	17862	504	559	698	17	139
Ginger.....do.	....	....	....	2723	161	120
Mace and Nutmegs.....do.	1790	254	630	1784	271	356
Maccaroni and Vermicelli..do.	20727	393	393	13716	238	111
Vinegar.....Galls.	58756½	3132	3330	63333½	4240	1005
Tea.....Lbs.	88035	5699	37210	68901	5623	127 7
Tobacco, manufactured....do.	89297	2984	9554	13373	768	2759
Do, unmanufactured..do.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....£	....	141438	25 0	....	173202	68947
Goods paying 20 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	1494	1551
Do 15 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	200758	180010
Do 12½ per cent.....	....	217196	242244	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent.....	....	....	....	....	6015	6004
Do 2½ per cent.....	....	49962	55726	....	54754	69848
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	408598	548671	....	436226	306362
Free Goods.....	....	138365	138365	....	113983	113983
Total.....£	....	£ 546963	£ 687036	....	£ 550209	£ 420345

JULY.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st July, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms..... Doz	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Coffee, Green..... Lbs	58983	1597	923	35561	101-	619
Do other..... do	.....	.....	.....	249	0	0
Cigars..... do	1340	613	132	641	397	592
Molasses..... Galls	16854	1328	520	14757	1578	2240
Mustard..... Lbs	14664	522	405	4740	157	114
Snauff..... do	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Starch..... do	1500	38	38	27196	497	259
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls	28187	13410	767	1679	512	1417
Cordials..... do	.....	.....	.....	334	251	5
Gin..... do	.....	.....	.....	36093	4447	738
Rum..... do	6726	941	.....	.....	5	28
Whiskey..... do	4659	623	58	4997	875	673
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under..... Galls	8977	672	30	19000	1605	16
Do do over £10 the pipe and not exceeding £15..... Galls	.....	.....	.....	35002	4155	992
Do do over £15..... do	19552	4533	812	89905	26339	3152
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value..... Doz	54	30	30	12	10	44
Do do do, value over 20s per doz. not exceeding 40s..... Doz	87	132	27	494	550	161
Do do do, value over 40s... do	225	598	25	101	280	208
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz..... Doz	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do do, value over 10s and not exceeding 20s per doz. Doz	29	26	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do over 20s per doz..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
Sugar—Refined..... Cwt	501.0.10	966	966	112.0.0	283	4374
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other kinds..... do	13572.1.24	24608	1964	23331.1.19	56427	13974
Dried Fruits..... Lbs	37793	1147	504	91689	1929	1690
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do	2929	83	84	1337	30	89
Ginger..... do	.....	.....	232	1260	52	52
Mace and Nutmegs..... do	2641	359	359	.....	.....	12
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do	.....	.....	.....	1419	22	5
Vinegar..... Galls	846	41	.....	6322	271	822
Tea..... Lbs	15216	992	781	51809	3701	8382
Tobacco, manufactured ... do	9551	359	102	42568	2012	3843
Do, unmanufactured .. do	712	37	37	.....	.....	22
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....	.....	53662	8847	.....	107399	44532
Goods paying 20 per cent....	.....	568	506	.....	1693	1472
Do 15 per cent....	.....	118090	102277	.....	120192	95880
Do 12½ per cent....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do 5 per cent....	.....	3450	3450	.....	4138	4138
Do 2½ per cent....	.....	23114	31058	.....	23842	19815
Total Dutiable Goods.....	.....	208886	146100	.....	257177	165859
Free Goods.....	.....	115050	122398	.....	86712	86763
Total.....	.....	£ 323936	£ 268498	.....	£ 343888	£ 252622

AUGUST.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st August, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumpt'n.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumpt'n.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms... Doz.	75	£ 21	£ 21	....	....	....
Coffee, Green... Lbs.	48337	1371	981	180	£ 6	£ 586
Do other... do.	7	....	....	....	....	....
Cigars... do.	468½	236	236	759½	527	599
Molasses... Galls.	91057	7227	7227	158402	15204	13522
Mustard... Lbs.	8048	244	56	....	....	72
Snuff... do.	156	7	7	....	....	....
Starch... do.	....	....	....	33742	569	869
Spirits—Brandy... Galls.	841½	367	144	....	....	491
Cordials... do.	134	63	63	....	28	53
Gin... do.	626	100	35	132	38	917
Rum... do.	13366	1434	752	....	....	159
Whiskey... do.	3577	696	315	2058	558	614
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under... Galls.	27	1	25	....	....	472
Do do, over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15... Galls.	120	30	172	....	....	282
Do do over £15 do... do.	2447	786	725	674	334	1450
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value... Doz.	36	21	21	5-12ths	5s	40
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s... Doz.	220	265	20	214	345	189
Do do do, value over 40s... do.	213	512	150	20	47	184
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz... Doz.	....	....	....	....	....	5
Do do value over 10s, and not exceed'g 20s per doz... Doz.	110	74	10	210	172	72
Do do value over 20s... do.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sugar—Refined... Cwt	....	....	....	6.2.22	23	4731
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other kinds... do.	17226	3.16	33431	10359	8664	1.27
Dried Fruits... Lbs.	20293	495	624	58920	1370	1430
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do.	1613	52	52	13811	372	....
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do.	5166	266	149	....	....	....
Ginger... do.	4595	177	177	....	....	7
Mace and Nutmegs... do.	1388	189	189	....	....	31
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do.	109	4	4	....	....	....
Vinegar... Galls.	3040	127	147	926	47	267
Tea... Lbs.	464401	18911	3963	74206	5868	5898
Tobacco, manufactured... do.	84534	2946	883	49842	2295	2065
Do, unmanufactured... do.	368	30	....	2½	....	....
Total Articles paying Specific Duty... £	....	70097	27521	....	47250	54853
Goods paying 20 per cent....	....	2865	2655	....	3927	3540
Do 15 per cent....	....	341439	322108	....	258207	224706
Do 12½ per cent....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent....	....	2045	2045	....	6425	5957
Do 2½ per cent....	....	3961½	38277	....	16383	16345
Total Dutiable Goods..	....	456064	392609	....	332202	305403
Free Goods.....	....	10565	105658	....	94519	94528
Total..... £	....	£ 561723	£ 498267	....	£ 426722	£ 39

SEPTEMBER.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 30th September, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms.....Doz.	80	£ 15	£ 15	....	....	....
Coffee, Green.....Lbs.	38859	1109	1314	39733	1288	549
Do other.....do.	140	5	5	....	....	....
Cigars.....do.	1852	1087	774	2760	1449	893
Molasses.....Galls.	155061	12.58	4506	164370	14675	6740
Mustard.....Lbs.	21497	637	247	7064	230	451
Snuff.....do.	62½	5	5	248	12	12
Starch.....do.	8479	226	226	4578	95	431
Spirits—Brandy.....Galls.	3811	1578	559	284	244	521
Cordials.....do.	365	119	87	31	18	131
Gin.....do.	11867	1725	621	775	110	732
Rum.....do.	7270	877	344	5565	911	591
Whiskey.....do.	950	172	608	4307	524	630
Wines, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under.....Galls.	....	....	....	8085	490	397
Do do, over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15....Galls.	208	36	202	1627	173	615
Do do over £15 do.....do.	2377	982	475	7798½	2657	2506
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value.....Doz.	25	18	....	290 11-12ts	167	53
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s....Doz.	297½	407	3	36	65	124
Do do do, value over 40s....do.	47½	143	66	47	135	70
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz.....Doz.	50	19	....	....	....	....
Do do value over 10s, and not exceed'g 20s per doz..Doz.	145	104	14	....	....	37
Do do value over 20s.....do.	....	....	....	36	69	....
Sugar—Refined.....Cwt.	1871.0.19	4179	3597	18.1.21	45	3999
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other kinds.....do.	18987.0.2	36527	15239	11065.0.24	24614	23059
Dried Fruits.....Lbs.	272127½	7166	3009	102027	2427	2023
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper..do.	750	15	234	2726	76	97
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves .do.	7339	378	311	....	....	217
Ginger.....do.	3322½	76	76	1170	27	59
Mace and Nutmegs.....do.	3631	508	427	538	81	81
Maccaroni and Vermicelli..do.	....	....	....	25	12s 6d	23
Vinegar.....Galls.	7816	371	272	2180	118	1262
Tea.....Lbs.	124642½	8219	15154	196346	16116	11483
Tobacco, manufactured....do.	94881	3412	3089	339033	15027	10764
Do, unmanufactured..do.	....	....	32	832	95	95
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....£	....	82288	51523	....	81955	68660
Goods paying 20 per cent.....	....	6138	6374	....	5924	6294
Do 15 per cent.....	....	360614	367883	....	366046	397370
Do 12½ per cent.....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent.....	....	8044	8044	....	2941	2941
Do 2½ per cent.....	....	62299	59192	....	33617	33563
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	519387	493018	....	490486	508830
Free Goods.....	....	134465	134465	....	121132	121132
Total.....£	....	£ 653852	£ 627484	....	£ 611619	£ 629963

OCTOBER.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st October, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms.....Doz.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coffee, Green. ....Lbs.	35847	1100	1425	12669	365	643
Do other..... do.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cigars..... do.	937	343	468	1024	548	484
Molasses.....Galls.	78311½	5387	6286	11141	9582	21915
Mustard.....Lbs.	4862	164	274	5907	317	353
Snuff..... do.	....	....	....	187½	10	10
Starch..... do.	21360	464	60	20529	470	284
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls.	865	343	471	1142	583	927
Cordials..... do.	120	27	32	41	38	133
Gin..... do.	1318	240	163	9893	1491	1021
Rum..... do.	2555	359	248	1487	300	153
Whiskey. do.	4809	955	1152	22700	2434	1036
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under.....Galls.	11	....	....	....	....	260
Do do, over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15....Galls.	1725	226	426	612	59	672
Do do over £15 do..... do.	16607	5691	1023	3652	1463	2475
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value.....Doz.	....	....	....	48	44	25
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s....Doz.	263	10-12	548	123	130	216
Do do do, value over 40s... do.	35	98	38	170	45	87
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s.....Doz.	....	....	....	60	20	....
Do do value over 10s, and not exceeding 20s per doz Doz	4	3	65	197	157	1
Do do value over 20s..... do.	4	4	4	90	139	....
Sugar—Refined.....Cwt.	2902.0.25	6660	5194	745.2.26	2110	2588
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard.Cwt.	....	....	....	....	....	....
Other kinds..... do.	13,119.2.4	25308	28338	17171.2.10	40057	30875
Dried Fruits.....Lbs.	105407	3439	3292	50486	1343	1872
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do	2693	104	104	570	24	24
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves. do.	9605	497	501	819	42	136
Ginger..... do.	3200	55	57	3761	66	38
Mace and Nutmegs..... do.	2351	294	229	2633	357	262
Macaroni and Vermicelli.. do.	....	....	....	....	....	53
Vinegar.....Galls.	4166½	146	187	5 02	245	432
Tea.....Lbs.	51053	3410	5670	36085½	25417	9965
Tobacco, manufactured.... do.	37857	1521	1472	52010	2062	5183
Do, unmanufactured. do.	1278	102	132	2858	163	215
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....£	....	57502	57447	....	100179	82202
Goods paying 20 per cent.....	....	1631	1631	....	4310	3805
Do 15 per cent.....	....	78503	83170	....	148886	142608
Do 12½ per cent.....	....	....	....	....	2702	2765
Do 5 per cent.....	....	2024	2024	5 per cent.	....	....
Do 2½ per cent.....	....	17776	18627	....	30263	30304
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	157438	162901	....	286342	261686
Free Goods.....	....	72904	72904	....	107669	107669
Total.....	....	£ 230343	£ 235805	....	£ 394012	£ 369356

NOVEMBER.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 30th November, 1857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year:—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumption.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms.....Doz	210	£ 78	£ 78	12½	£ 5	£ 5
Coffee, Green.....Lbs	72111	2082	934	31922	861	1241
Do other.....do	....	....	....	340	9	9
Cigars.....do	1227	642	884	829	458	214
Molasses.....Galls	6789½	5126	6356	80222	3941	14560
Mustard.....do	....	....	33	....	....	....
Snuff.....do	....	....	....	390½	21	21
Starch.....do	4560	104	52	10936	324	226
Spirits—Brandy.....Galls	....	....	295	448½	341	265
Cordials.....do	132	49	76	307½	88	60
Gin.....do	20	10	28	153½	37	940
Rum.....do	....	....	162	....	....	498
Whiskey.....do	3510	496	545	1778½	210	1062
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under.....Galls	....	....	....	....	....	17
Do do, over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15....Galls	1514	176	310	3167	375	258
Do do over £15 do...do	4524	1806	3134	9799	1754	1050
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value.....Doz	170	124	96	....	....	12
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s....Doz	85	147	366	75	97	50
Do do do, value over 40s...do	54	132	160	60	146	73
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz....Doz	40	19	10	....	....	5
Do do value over 10s, and not exceeding 20s per doz..Doz	....	....	25	....	....	6
Do do value over 20s.....do	10	13	13	80	102	....
Sugar—Refined.....Cwt	503.0.4	1128	2847	....	....	1451
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard..Cwt	709.2.4	1816	....	....	....	....
Other kinds.....do	18,337.2.8	32610	16075	2327.3.10	3462	34461
Dried Fruits.....Lbs	323573	9212	9791	672780½	18052	14843
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper .do	6732	165	125	88	2	129
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves..do	16157	686	242	837½	23	119
Ginger.....do	4150	62	62	1732	25	9
Mace and Nutmegs.....do	634	94	27	117	16	43
Maccar ni and Vericelli .do	....	....	....	....	....	16
Vinegar.....Galls	1258½	51	71	2460	84	295
Tea.....Lbs	140380	9012	5018	15141	1310	7516
Tobacco, manufactured....do	127570½	5234	2431	16678	781	3537
Do, unmanufactured .do	....	....	....	308	23	23
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....	....	71087	50263	....	32559	83027
Goods paying 20 per cent....	....	1326	1336	....	1214	1483
Do 15 per cent....	....	55713	54779	....	47925	64261
Do 12½ per cent....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Do 5 per cent....	....	907	907	....	1010	901
Do 2½ per cent....	....	6007	6177	....	8903	10552
Total Dutiable Goods.....	....	135041	113454	....	91613	160225
Free Goods.....	....	97733	98201	....	44679	44679
Total.....	....	£ 232775	£ 211656	....	£ 136292	£ 204904

DECEMBER.

MONTHLY RETURN OF IMPORTS AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL.

STATEMENT of the Quantity and Value of Imports of the principal Articles of Merchandise, and of the Value of such Articles entered for Consumption, during the Month ending 31st December, '857, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year :—

ARTICLES.	1856.			1857.		
	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumpt'n.	Goods Imported.		Goods Entered for Consumpt'n.
	Quantity.	Value.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Value.
Brooms..... Doz	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coffee, Green..... Lbs	16214	492	490	4934	144	346
Do other..... do	56	2	2	290	7	7
Cigars..... do	488½	240	380	406	156	166
Molasses..... Galls	6041	445	775	79653	3251	2979
Mustard..... Lbs	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....
Suuff..... do	.....	.....	.....	32½	2	2
Starch..... do	.....	.....	.....	528	7	7
Spirits—Brandy..... Galls	1343	507	134	258	112	261
Cordials..... do	1	1	1	2	2	24
Gin..... do	75	30	48	385	78	326
Rum..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55
Whiskey..... do	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	160
Wine, in Wood, £10 the pipe or under..... Galls	.....	.....	.....	180	12	35
Do do over £10 the pipe, and not exceeding £15..... Gall-	120	14	14	.....	.....	169
Do do over £15 do..... ds	.....	.....	136	177	28	729
Do Bottles, Quarts, not exceeding 20s in value..... Doz	.....	.....	.....	17	10	10
Do do do, value over 20s per doz, not exceeding 40s..... Doz	79	118	65	85	107	133
Do do do, value over 40s... do	.....	.....	25	50	126	.....
Do do Pints, value not exceeding 10s per doz..... Doz	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do do do, value over 10s and not exceeding 20s per doz. Doz	.....	.....	12	200	261	.....
Do do over 20s per doz..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar—Refined.... Cwt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	151
White & Brown, Clayed or Yellow Bastard. Cwt	762.0.9	1499	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other kinds..... do	8.3.13	.....	14127	1040.2.16	1807	5943
Dried Fruits..... Lbs	19859	521	1186	11244	297	1148
Pimento, Allspice, Pepper.. do	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
Cassia, Cinnamon, Cloves.. do	.....	.....	.....	293½	22	22
Ginger..... do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mace and Nutmegs..... do	.....	.....	66	3	.....	.....
Maccaroni and Vermicelli.. do	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vinegar..... Galls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
Tea..... Lbs	1026	765	1820	920	74	363
Tobacco, manufactured... do	5170	179	998	6016	257	757
Do, unmanufactured... do	.....	.....	.....	120	9	9
Total Articles paying Specific Duty.....	.....	4818	20331	.....	6778	13823
Goods paying 20 per cent....	.....	466	466	.....	583	647
Do 15 per cent.....	.....	23543	27584	.....	24335	26329
Do 12½ per cent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Do 5 per cent.....	.....	69	69	.....	416	451
Do 2½ per cent.....	.....	1950	2549	.....	7311	4874
Total Dutiable Goods.....	.....	30848	51000	.....	39425	46127
Free Goods.....	.....	20094	20094	.....	24870	24877
Total.....	.....	£ 50942	£ 71094	.....	£ 64296	£ 7100

Statement of the position of the bank at the end of the year 1900

Item	1900	1899
Assets		
Cash	1,000,000	1,000,000
Reserves	2,000,000	2,000,000
Loans	3,000,000	3,000,000
Real Estate	4,000,000	4,000,000
Government Bonds	5,000,000	5,000,000
City Bonds	6,000,000	6,000,000
Bonds of other banks	7,000,000	7,000,000
Savings Bank	8,000,000	8,000,000
Municipal Bonds	9,000,000	9,000,000
Chemicals and Explosives	10,000,000	10,000,000
Other	11,000,000	11,000,000
Liabilities		
Deposits	12,000,000	12,000,000
Bills	13,000,000	13,000,000
Notes	14,000,000	14,000,000
Accounts Payable	15,000,000	15,000,000
Other	16,000,000	16,000,000
Total	30,000,000	30,000,000

